I have vastly more respect for the saloonkeeper who admits that he is doing wrong than I have for the church member who sneaks up the back alley for his drink or keeps it in his cellar----*M. H. Lyon*

FAIR

WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1915. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.

3,500,000 MEN TAKING PART IN WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLE

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS SHOT BY OWN GENERAL

Russian Chieftain Victim of Bullet Fired by Commander Who Then Committed Suicide.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

From such scattering reports as are permitted from the eastern front it is becoming gradually apparent that the greatest battle of the war—at least so far as concerns the number of men engaged—is being fought in the Carpathians, along the 115 mile front from Bartfeld, in northern Hungary, to Stry, in eastern Galicia. This line roughly parallels the boundary between Hungary and Galicia.

The German war correspondents tyle this battle the greatest in the history of the world and it is estimated that 3,500,000 men are taking part. According to the German reports the Russian advance, which a week ago seemed to be threatening the integrity of Hungary, has now been checked indefinitely. It is said that the Russian losses in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners are 500,000.

The official German statement of today, evidently referring to yesterday's raid over England by a German aeroplane, says shells were dropped on Greenwich, in the Metropolitan district of London. Dispatches from London yesterday said the aeroplane approached no nearer than thirty miles from the city. Unofficial advices from Berlin are that considerable damage has been done by the Zeppelins, which raided England, and that officers and men on British patrol boats were killed or wounded.

There were no important engagements in France yesterday and in the east operations are being delayed by the spring thaw. The Berlin official announcement says a small position near Arras was lost to the allies, but that other engagements resulted to the advantage of the Germans.

Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolayewitsch

Berlin, April 17.—(By Wireless to Sayville)—The General Anzeiger of Duisburg, Rheinish Prussia, says it learns "from an absolutely unimpeachable source" that the reported sickness of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaivitch, commander in chief of the Russian forces, was due to a shot in the abdomen fired by the late General Baron Sievers, of the defeated Russian Tenth army.

The Anzeiger says Gen. Sievers was summoned by the grand duke to explain the defeat of the Russian Tenth army. A heated colloquy took place the paper says, and the grand duke gave Gen. Sievers a box on the ear. The latter thereupon drew a revolver and wounded the duke, subsequently turning the weapon upon himself.

The fact that Gen. Sievers had committed suicide, the General Anzeiger continues, was learned at the time of his funeral but the news that Grand Duke Nicholas has been wounded has only just become known.

General Sievers was the commander of the Russian Tenth army which in the middle of February met with a severe defeat at the hands of the Germans in the Mazurian lakes region, of East Prussia. The report that the general had committed suicide appeared in the Frankfurter Zeitung on March 12. The newspaper said it had received a dispatch from Petrograd intimating that the Russian officer had ended his own life.

Shells on Greenwich.

The statement today from army headquarters says: "French attacks near Fliery were repulsed.

"East of Ypres the British yesterday used grenades and bombs which developed an asphyxiating gas.

"The Germans conquered a French position northwest of Urbeis, in the Vosges. They captured French chasseurs and then evacuated the position because of its disadvantageous situation.

"A French airship destroyed window glass at Strassburg and wounded civilians. A German aviator shelled Greenwich, near London.

"On the eastern front the situation is unchanged."

Greenwich, which the German war office says was shelled, is in the Metropolitan district of London being situated on the Thames five miles below London bridge. The German statement evidently refers to the raid made yesterday by a German aeroplane. London dispatches concerning this raid said that the nearest approach of the airship to the city was its appearance over Faversham and Sitingbourne, thirty miles distant.

BOMBARD TURKS IN EGYPT.

French Cruiser Supports Reconnoissance Made by Aeroplanes.

Paris, April 17.—The ministry of marine today gave out an official communication reading:

"During the day of April 16 a French cruiser, supporting a reconnoissance made by aeroplane, effectively bombarded the fortifications of El-Arish, a fortified town in Egypt, near the boundary of Egypt and Palestine as well as entrenchments of Turkish troops which had concentrated near El-Arish."

The report on the progress of hostilities this afternoon by the French war office contains nothing that was not set

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3).

PRESIDENT WILSON OPENING THE BASEBALL SEASON.

Photograph shows President Wilson on opening day accepting ball and hat for his grandson, Francis Sayre, from Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington base ball team. After the presentation the president saw Walter Johnson shut out the New York Yankees.

COURT HOLDS YOUTH UNDER $5,000 BAIL

Merilla Charged With Attempt at Extortion on Vincent Astor.

New York, April 17.—John Merilla, the youth who, the police assert, wrote two letters to Vincent Astor demanding $500 upon penalty of death, was held today in $5,000 bail to await action of the grand jury upon a charge of attempted extortion. Merilla was arrested late yesterday in the Grand Central station by detectives who had laid a trap for him at the spot where Mr. Astor had been directed to produce the money.

The complaining witness was George D. Barnitz, the detective who seized Merilla. The police also have possession of the two letters addressed to Mr. Astor. They bore sketches of skull and cross bones and were signed, "Black Hand."

Barnitz testified that Merilla admitted authorship of the letters. When arrested a loaded revolver, which he attempted to draw, was found in the youth's pocket, it is charged.

STILL EXPECTS JURY TEST OF HIS INSANITY

Boston, April 17.—Harry K. Thaw not only expects a jury test of his sanity, but has strong hopes that the attorney general's office will join with his counsel in supporting the motion to this end when it comes up for argument in the supreme court of New York on Monday.

Thaw's mother, Mrs. Mary Copely Thaw, who was here today, said: "We are not discouraged by yesterday's decision of the appellate division of the supreme court denying Harry an opportunity to return to New Hampshire. On the contrary I am satisfied with the progress made thus far and believe that the end of the long drawn out and heartbreaking litigation is in sight."

CIVIL WAR VETERANS IN ANNUAL REUNION

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the muster in of Company E, Ninth Indiana Volunteers, will be held Sunday at the home of Joseph Kickley, 362 Baker street. The day will be spent in telling stories and in a general good time, including a big "feed" at the noon hour. The survivors of Company E are the following: W. B. McElvain, John Koons, S. S. Kelker, C. W. Fairfield, J. R. Parker, Rudolf Reffelt, William Daffern and Joseph Kickley.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED.

A committee of nine members has been named by James E. Ford, dictator of the Moose lodge, with full power to select an architect and attend to all other details connected with the erecting of the new home on the property recently purchased by the lodge from Samuel M. Foster, at Wayne and Webster streets.

Members of the committee are as follows: Arno Reuter, chairman; Henry F. Auman, Frank Schuster, H. W. Stahlbut, George A. Schader, Ed J. Lennon, Ross Lindesmith, Allen P. Martin and George Tagel.

A large class of candidates will be in

MRS. ROBERTS STILL HOPES

Expects to Take Husband Back to Terre Haute With Her Today.

NO BONDS HAD BEEN OFFERED UP TO NOON

Convicted Men Likely to Start for Leavenworth Prison Sunday.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—No bonds had been offered for men convicted in the Terre Haute election case and sentenced to the Leavenworth prison at noon today, but Mrs. Donn M. Roberts, wife of the Terre Haute mayor, who received the heaviest sentence, has asserted on several occasions that: "I expect to take Mr. Roberts home with me Saturday."

Dennis Shea, who has resigned as sheriff of Vigo county and withdrawn from the appeal, was taken to Terre Haute today by a deputy United States marshal to wind up his business affairs. He was to be returned tonight.

May Start on Sunday.

In view of the announcement by Federal Judge A. B. Anderson that he would be in Chicago Monday and Hammond Tuesday, it is probable that the men who were convicted in the case and who have withdrawn from the appeal or are unable to give bond, will be taken to prison Sunday.

The six men who were permitted to make the trip without guards, promised the court to start for Leavenworth, Kan., not later than noon Sunday.

Ask Taggart to Sign.

That he had been importuned to go on the bonds of Terre Haute men in jail,

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3.)

THIERFELDER ASKS FOR ARMED GUARD

German Cruiser's Commander Insists He Will Not Intern Kronprinz.

Newport News, Va., April 17.—The German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm occupies the same berth at the Newport News ship yard in which the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was moored during her thirty days' stay. The big sea raider heaved up anchor early today and was towed to the yard.

Commander Thierfelder it was learned today, has asked for an armed guard and the stay of the Wilhelm here will see repeated the tactics employed by the United States naval and army authorities before the Eitel interned. A detachment of artillery from Fort Monroe will guard the entrance to the pier while navy tugs and launches will guard the outshore end of the pier and the surrounding waters.

While waiting to go in dry dock, the Wilhelm's commander is having engine and other minor repairs to the ship [illegible] Commander Thier-

NOW REPUDIATES HIS CONFESSION

Lima Man Recants Admission of Girl's Murder Made to Police.

Lima, O., April 17.—Dorance Riddle, 27, in jail here on a charge of second degree murder in connection with the killing of Susie Coleman, 16, Wednesday night, today repudiated his alleged confession made to the police.

Officers say they have a strong case against Riddle. They said he told them where the victim's hat could be found on top of a freight car where he had thrown it. They traced the car to Ohio City and recovered the hat.

Calvin Coleman, father of the girl, said the murder was committed three blocks from where the body was found and the girl was dragged after being slain, to the railroad yards where workmen discovered the corpse. Coleman asserts that another man participated in the killing and says he will cause his arrest.

MOTHER THOUGHT SON HAD BEEN DROWNED

In answer to a call from a frantic mother, who said her little boy had been drowned in the waters of the St. Mary's river, under the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, near Swinney park, the police patrol with boat and all other necessary apparatus, hurried to the scene with all possible haste about 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Before the arrival of the police, however, the lad was found picking dandelions and was apparently having the time of his life. The mother took the boy home without waiting for the arrival of the police. The boy's name is Bobby, but further than that those in the vicinity at the time could give no information.

TRACTION OFFICIALS BEFORE COMMISSION

Sam W. Greenland, general manager of the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company, and J. Allan Greenland, general passenger and freight agent, were in Indianapolis Saturday before the Public Service Commission of Indiana, at which time the commission took up the petition of the company for permission to revise its passenger rates in accordance with the copper zone system instead of the nickel zone system as is now in vogue. The copper zone system insures a uniform rate of two cents a mile.

CANAL REPORT COMPLETED.

Will Be Ready for the Members of the Army Board Next Week.

Before leaving his office Saturday evening, Captain Lewis H. Watkins will have his report on the proposed Toledo, Fort Wayne and Chicago barge canal entirely completed and ready for the inspection of the army board which is expected in Fort Wayne Monday. Though the captain has received no word from the board within the last few days, he is certain that the board will be here some-

HE SENDS POLICE TO MEET "THE GANG"

Black Hand Letter Demands $5,000 from Grocer at Clinton.

Clinton, Ind., April 17.—S. P. Mills, Clinton grocer, today received a letter signed "The Gang," and mailed at Terre Haute. This letter demanded that he go at midnight unaccompanied to a point three miles south of the city and there meet four men and give them $5,000.

He was warned that his place of business would be blown up and that he would be in personal danger if he failed to comply or if he gave the letter to the police. Mills turned the letter over to the police and suggested they could go in his place and they promised to do so.

Chris Pesavento and Frank Alfir, both saloon keepers in the Italian quarter of the city, some time ago received similar letters, except that they appeared to have been written by foreign born men, who knew little about English. Both gave the letters to the police and after receiving a second notice, Pesavento's home was partly destroyed by a bomb. It was set off under the bed room window where Pesavento and his family were sleeping and they had a narrow escape. One metal fragment of the bomb was driven into a metal bedpost near the sleepers' feet.

RICH VALLEY SCENE OF WABASH TRAGEDY

Mother and Little Daughter Killed by Train— Son Can Not Survive.

Peru, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. Charles Earl, wife of an oil driller, was killed and her two children, Kenneth, aged 8, and Beatrice six, were fatally injured today when the buggy in which they were riding was hit by a Wabash passenger train at Rich Valley, east of this city. Mrs. Earle was 30 years old.

Beatrice, the daughter, died at 11 o'clock. Physicians declare the little boy cannot live.

WILSON GETS DETAILS OF RIGGS BANK CASE

Washington, April 17.—Details of the Riggs National bank injunction proceedings against treasury officials were laid before President Wilson last night by Attorney General Gregory and Louis D. Brandeis, special counsel for the defense. Postmaster General Burleson was present at the conference.

Counsel for both the bank and government continued today preparations for the hearing in the district supreme court which has been postponed to May 12. In the meantime the court's temporary restraining order continues in effect enjoining Treasurer Burke from paying into the treasury $5,000 interest due on bonds deposited by the bank and withheld by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams to cover penalties imposed for the bank's failure to make certain reports demanded by the department.

SHOT EXPLODES GAS; THREE MINERS DEAD

Roderfield, W. Va., April 17.—Three men were killed in a mine of the Davy-Pocahonta Coal company near here today when a pocket of gas exploded by a shot. Only six of the 200 miners usually employed in the pit had gone to work, and they were clearing up their work when the shot was fired. The explosion killed three working in the immediate vicinity but the other three made their way to the surface. Reports that 75 miners had been entombed were circulated throughout this section, and a rescue car of the federal bureau of mines was ordered here from Matewan.

MUMPS PLAY HAVOC.

Mumps and measles have played havoc with the attendance intwo schools of the county during the past term and the diseases are still raging. Schools No. 8, in Eel River township, and No. 8, in Perry township, have had as many as a dozen pupils out at a time on account of mumps and measles.

THREE LINES MADE FAST.

Washington, April 17.—Rear Admiral Moore at Honolulu cabled the navy department today that at the close of yesterday's operations for raising the submarine F-4 three lines had been [illegible]

$2,000,000 TO CHARITY

Will of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller is Filed in New York Courts.

HALF MILLION AND JEWELS TO FRIENDS

Charitable Bequests to Be Placed at Discretion of Executors.

New York, April 17.—The will of the late Mrs. John D. Rockefeller was filed in the surrogate's court today. She leaves bequests in the neighborhood of $500,000 and valuable articles of jewelry to friends and relatives. The rest of her estate which is estimated in all at about $2,000,000, is bequeathed to charitable institutions.

The charitable bequests are to be distributed at the discretion of her executors, who are her husband, her son, John D. Rockefeller, jr., and her daughter, Alta Rockefeller Prentiss, wife of E. Parmalee Prentiss.

Executed Two Years Ago.

The will is dated March 5, 1913. Bequests of $100,000 each are left to John D. Rockefeller, jr., Mrs. Prentiss and Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, her other daughter, wife of Harold F. McCormick, and $50,000 to Miss Lucy M. Spelman, Mrs. Rockefeller's sister.

To her granddaughter, Margaret Strong, daughter of Bessie Rockefeller Strong, deceased, $100,000 is left in trust, but with the provision that until she shall arrive at the age of 35 the executors shall pay her such part or the whole of the fund as they may deem wise in their "absolute and unrestricted discretion" for her actual, personal and beneficial use. Any portion of the fund which shall not have been paid at that time reverts to the residuary estate. A sum sufficient to produce a net income of $1,000 is left to Mrs. Rockefeller's friend, Caroline P. Sked.

Baptists Share Largely.

The charitable institutions named as beneficiaries of the residuary estate are the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, Cleveland, the Baptist Home, of North Ohio, the Women's Home Baptist Missionary society, Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary society, Spelman seminary, Atlanta, Ga., and the Bureau of Social Hygiene.

"The said trustees may give to each of said institutions so much of the property as they shall see fit," the will reads, "and shall have the right to ex-

Continued on Page 10, Column 8.)

KOKOMO MAYOR GOES ON TRIAL APRIL 27

Kokomo, Ind., April 17.—The trial of George W. Stidger, mayor of Kokomo, charged with oppression, malconduct and misfeasance in office, will take place in the Howard circuit court on Tuesday, April 27.

The setting of the case for trial for an early date was done at the request of Stidger's counsel, who said the mayor realizes he will be under a cloud as long as the charges stand and that he wishes them thrashed out as soon as possible. The prosecution of Stidger is in the nature of an impeachment proceeding.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

ORDERS WARSHIP TO TURTLE BAY

Washington, April 17.—Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet off the west coast of Mexico, reported today that he had ordered the cruiser New Orleans to proceed at once to Turtle Bay, Lower California, and report on the activities of Japanese naval forces there.

EXHAUSTION TO END WAR SOON

Tokio, Japan, April 17.—Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, today expressed his opinion that the [illegible]

Chicago Strike Ties Up $30,000,000 Work

Chicago, April 17.—Lockout of 16,000 union carpenters assumed serious proportions today tieing up operations valued at more than $30,000,000 on 4,000 buildings in Chicago and throwing out of employment 125,000 wage earners, thousands of whom had no connection with the building industry itself.

Union leaders and officials of the Building Construction Employers' association which declared the lockout, asserted that they expected little assistance from the conference of the state board of arbitration which will offer its service in the industrial peace.

Neither side it was said, was willing at this time to make concessions. The board of arbitration was ordered to work by Governor Edward F. Dunne. The board does not have authority to [illegible] but is empowered [illegible] public.

have withdrawn their previous offer, a wage increase, and if the carpenters return to work it would be at the old rate of 65 cents an hour. The carpenters demanded seventy cents. The contractors offered a 2 1-2 cent increase for the last eighteen months of the proposed three year agreement.

Lumber dealers of Chicago began laying off teamsters and laborers today as a result of the industrial war that broke out openly yesterday between building trades unionists and their employers. Brick yards in Chicago and surrounding territory also gave evidence of an approaching cessation of work when announcements were posted that hundreds of employes would have to be taken off the pay rolls until the demand for building materials was resumed.

The Lumber Dealers' association announced that $4,000 men would be [illegible]

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BLOW TO COME WITH DECISION AT ROME

Paris, April 17.—The belief is becoming general in Rome that Austria will make a sudden attack upon Italy as soon as she becomes convinced that the latter country has determined to intervene in the war according to a dispatch to the Matin from its correspondent in the Italian capital.

This prospect is said to be causing no alarm, however, because of the concentration of large forces of Italian troops on the Austrian frontier.

Seven persons were killed and eight were wounded by bombs dropped by two German aeroplanes which flew over Amiens yesterday, one in the morning and one in the evening. The cathedral apparently was the target of the missiles but is was not damaged.

The first air craft appeared at 6:45 a. m. and dropped five bombs. The explosions of the projectiles was fatal to four women and two men, while seven other persons were wounded, including two soldiers guarding the railroad station. The property damage was trivial.

The second aeroplane appeared over the city at 5 p. m. One of the bombs dropped from it demolished a house, decapitating a woman seated in the parlor and injuring another woman.

NOW TAKING INVENTORIES.

Germany and Allies Summing Up Injuries in Aerial Operations.

London, April 17.—The allies on one side and Germany on the other are today taking inventories of the injuries inflicted by the recent aerial operations, and with the usual contradictory results. The attackers claim that their assaults from the air have resulted in the destruction of military transportation and equipment while the defenders report that the only tangible affects of these operations have been casualties to civilians and slight damage to property.

The people of England, under the influence of their recent experiences are today looking for a repetition of an aerial attack from German Zeppelin or Taube. Up to noon no such occurrence had been reported.

Weather conditions seem to be the chief cause of the present halt in the operations in the Carpathian mountains. A correspondent of the Associated Press with the Austrian forces, reviewing the situation, declares that the Russian offensive was checked after deboucing on the plains on the Hungarian side of Lupkow pass and straightening out the Austrian wedge which had been driven into the Russian line near Uzsok pass. The claim is made that the Russians suffered fearful losses in making their supreme effort to gain the Hungarian plains, the casualties being particularly heavy among the noble born officers of crack regiments. In any event, it is the opinion of British observers that whatever may be retarding the Russians, flooded streams and impassable roads in the Carpathians are ample reason for the present delay.

With news of the resumption of activity by the allied fleet off the Dardanelles comes a report that the Grecian press is giving the impression of a modification of the present policy of Greece.

The British colonial office has issued an official report claiming victory for an invading British Indian force over the Turks in Mesopotamia.

On the western front signs are growing that the Germans may anticipate the long predicted general allied offensive, but actual operations seem to have relapsed into the status of mid-winter quiet.

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CONSIDER MARKET COMMISSION PLAN

Administration Officials in Discussion of Trade Suggestion.

Washington, April 17.—Administration officials were going ahead today with plans to determine if it would be feasible to create a national marketing commission to work out a better system for the distribution of the nation's agricultural products. The commission would also inquire into warehousing conditions and seek to solve problems of food supply and demand.

The creation of such a commission has been proposed by Secretary Houston and other officials of the department of agriculture and several members of congress are supporting it. The plan which contemplated the appointment of an advisory board to study conditions and make recommendations for legislation at the next session of congress has been brought to the president's attention and he is said to be giving it serious attention.

Several names as possible members have already been suggested.

WHERE { DOES THE WIND BEGIN? DOES SOUND COME FROM?
HOW { DOES A BEE MAKE HONEY? DOES A BIRD LEARN TO FLY?
WHEN { Were Street Lamps First Used? DID MAN FIRST TRY TO FLY?
WHY { DOES A BALL BOUNCE? ARE SOME PEOPLE BALD?

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SAM TOMISON, KING OF THE NEWSIES, SHOWING THE SENTINEL KIDDIES HOW IT IS DONE

SENTINEL STAFF PHOTO

FIGURE OUT ODDS ON TUBERCULOSIS

Your Chances Against the White Plague Shown by Statistics.

Indianapolis, April 17.—What are the odds against your death from tuberculosis, if you live in Indiana?

The question was answered today by the Indiana Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which has just concluded an exploration of dusty volumes containing statistics for the past six years.

The figures show that one out of every eight and one-half Indiana citizens who have died in the past six years, 1909-1914, inclusive, have died from consumption in one or another of its numerous forms.

During that six-year period, the total number of deaths from all causes in Indiana was 215,402. Of this number, 25,511 were caused by tuberculosis, an average of 4,251 per year. This enormous toll of human lives gathered by the "white plague" is greater than the loss from typhoid fever, scarlet fever, smallpox and all other contagious diseases combined.

Forty-four Indiana counties reported a fewer number of deaths from tuberculosis in 1914 than in 1913, according to an announcement issued by the anti-tuberculosis society. The list follows: Allen, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Clinton, Crawford, Decatur, Dubois, Elkhart, Gibson, Grant, Hancock, Harrison, Hendricks, Henry, Huntington, Jay, Jefferson, Johnson, Lagrange, Laporte, Madison, Miami, Morgan, Ohio, Orange, Owen, Perry, Pulaski, Ripley, Scott, Spencer, Starke Steuben, St. Joseph, Tippecanoe, Union, Wabash, Warren, Wayne, Wells, White and Whitley counties.

Six counties—Adams, Fountain, Marshall, Montgomery, Porter and Posey—show exactly the same number of deaths from consumption in 1913 and 1914, while the remaining forty-two counties show increases ranging from one to nearly one hundred.

COMMENCEMENT AT ST. PETER'S SCHOOL

Many Graduates to Receive Diplomas Next Wednesday Evening.

The sixteenth annual commencement exercises of St. Peter's Catholic school will be held on Wednesday evening, Arpil 21. Twenty-one graduates, nine young ladies and twelve young men, will receive diplomas as follows:

Marie Waldmann, Elizabeth Baumann, Luella Junk, Marie Blank, Mary Leonard, Marie Himbert, Leona Jordan, Gertrude Wyss, Marie Woodworth, Anthony Jehl, Raymond Niebel, Clem Clusserath, Ben Zern, George Jaeger, Charles Grothouse, Ferdinand Kuentzel, Ross Van Horn, Omer Mettler, Albert Berg, Frank Malter, Henry Klingerberger.

The diplomas will be presented by the rector, Rev. Charles H. Thiele, at special services at St. Peter's church at 7:45 o'clock. A splendid musical program under the direction of the organist, Prof. Henry Weigand, will be rendered by the men's and boys' choir. Rev. Ignace Zircher, of Laporte, will deliver the sermon. The services will close with benediction of the blessed sacrament.

FLYING SQUADRON TO PREACH TEMPERANCE

Great Body of Workers Will Be Here for Three Meetings.

Members of the local committee are already getting ready for the coming of the Flying Squadron of America, composed of speakers of national reputation, to Fort Wayne on April 30, May 1 and 2. The squadron is engaged in a campaign from ocean to ocean to drive John Barleycorn from American life.

The work of the organization is appealing to church and temperance people in all the states where the squadron is holding meetings, and Fort Wayne leaders in the effort believe there will be large attendance at the forthcoming gatherings.

The local committee has arranged for the meetings to be held in the First Presbyterian church at Washington and Clinton streets.

The Flying Squadron is not being backed by any sect or political party but consists of temperance workers who are imbued with the desire to do something really worth while for the cause. Already about 108 of the leading cities of the country have been visited by the Flying Squadron and everywhere in the meetings, it is declared the speakers were received with a cordiality which distinctly shows that interest in the cause of temperance is increasing.

CONTINENTAL HALL DEBT IS LOWERED

D. A. R. is Rapidly Paying Out on Great $180,000 Structure.

Washington, April 17.—Mrs. William Cummings Storey, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was being congratulated today over the fact that the debt on Continental hall is rapidly being reduced. This was brought out at the first formal meeting of delegates and state regents held here last night, when reports were presented showing that the debt on the hall, which cost $180,000, has now been brought down to $75,000, having been reduced by $40,000 during the past year. The amount paid during the past year was an increase of five thousand over the previous year. Plans were enthusiastically adopted for further quick reduction of the debt. Delegates to the international convention of the society, which opens here next Monday continues to reach here today in increasing numbers, among the first of the big delegations to arrive being the Massachusetts delegations comprising more than 140 members.

SYCAMORE HALL BURNS.

Blaze at Topeka Licks Up Literary Society's Structure.

Goshen, Ind., April 17.—Sycamore hall, the opera house at Topeka, Ind., was burned yesterday afternoon. The loss was $12,000. The hall was built in 1905. Andrew Carnegie gave $4,000 and the late Jacob Straus of Ligonier, contributed a like sum.

Sycamore hall was the home of the Sycamore Literary society, which is comprised of residents of Topeka and surrounding country. It has been in existence for many years, and is notable as an organization.

SENTINEL BOYS HAVING BIG TIME

Newsboy King is Showing Them a Week of Fun.

Following a parade over the downtown streets in which several hundred Sentinel newsies participated, the Sentinel newsboys held a number of contests in front of the Minuet theater on East Washington street Saturday forenoon, while the streets in the vicinity were blocked with people.

After the contests the boys were taken as the guests of the management into the Minuet, where a picure show was in progress and waiting for them. The management had made special preparations for entertaining the kiddies, and they enjoyed an hour's show.

The contests consisted of boxing with lamp black on the boxing gloves, of a flour-diving contest in which a number of small colored boys dived into dish-pans filled with flour after the coins in the bottom. Then someone threw a big double handful of pennies into the street, and the three hundred boys piled up on one another getting the coins. There were no fatalities.

All of which goes to show that Sam Tomison, the Newsboy King, is giving the Sentinel street sellers the time of their lives. The crowd on the street this morning was the loudest bunch of youngsters that ever collected here, and the "King" certainly is teaching them how to yell.

BLOW ON HEAD FROM BASEBALL BAT KILLS

Paul Ziegler, Former Fort Wayne Lad, Dead in Michigan.

Mrs. George Kronmiller, of 1723 Koch street, received word Saturday morning from Grass Lake, Michigan, that her nephew, Paul Ziegler, formerly of this city and a student in the high school of that place, had died Friday evening from injuries received in a practice baseball game when a fellow student accidentally struck him on the head with a baseball bat.

This is the first baseball fatality of the season and the death of the young man is keenly felt in this city by the many people who knew him. The details of the sad accident were not included in the telegram received by Mrs. Kronmiller, who left Saturday morning to attend the funeral services at Grass Lake Sunday afternoon. Mr. Ziegler was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ziegler.

WILL USE WATER; NOT WINE.

Temperance Fluid to Christen the Battleship Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 17.—Water instead of the customary champaigne has been chosen by Governor Hunt as the christening fluid when the battleship Arizona is launched at the New York navy yard on June 19. As Arizona is a dry state Gov. Hunt said today he had selected water, taken from the first to flow over the spillway of the great Roosevelt dam. Miss Esther Ross, aged 17, of Prescott, was appointed by Governor Hunt as sponsor for the battleship.

A committee of fifty men and women will represent the state at the launching ceremonies.

HUERTA NEVER GAVE RIGHTS, HE ASSERTS

Did Not Grant Mexican Concession to Japanese or Others.

New York, April 17.—Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, declares in a statement published by the Herald today that he has never given Japan or any other foreign government rights or concessions on the coast of Lower California.

"I never gave any rights or privileges to any foreign nation that would affect the autonomy or integrity of Mexico," he said. "While I was constitutional provisional president I did not make any special treatties giving any nation special rights in Mexico. No matter what might have been the benefits that I might have obtained for myself, I would never have sold or given away one inch of Mexican territory to any foreign nation."

STILL AWAITS ADVICES.

Uncle Sam Doesn't Believe Turtle Bay Rumors, But Investigates.

Washington, April 17.—The United States government today awaited official advices as to whether or not Japan had established a naval base at Turtle Bay, Lower California, as has been reported. Although officials are not inclined to place any credence in the reports they have sought to ascertain through American consuls and the Pacific fleet exactly what use the Japanese and British vessels were making of Mexican territorial waters. Officials are confident that there are no foundation for the reports.

Unofficial advices say that the presence of Japanese warships in Turtle Bay was due to the fact that they were engaged in attempts to refloat the cruiser Asama, which recently grounded there. As explanation to the same effect is said to have been made by an official of the Japanese embassy here to navy department officials, who also assured them there was no truth in reports that any attempt was being made to establish a permanent naval base at Turtle Bay. If it develops that British and Japanese vessels were actually using Mexican waters as a temporary base of supplies, it is suggested that the matter may be called to the attention of Mexican authorities and also to Great Britain and Japan.

DIRECTORS OF DIXIE HIGHWAY WILL MEET

Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—Pursuant to an agreement between Gov. McCreary of Kentucky, and Gov. Slaton, of Georgia, and Gov. Ralston, of Indiana, preparations were being made at the executive offices here today to notify the directors of the Dixie Highway association that the first meeting of the directors will be held on April 23. A statement issued at the office of Gov. McCreary said that the governors of these states, and including Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee and Florida, through which the highway is projected, are expected to officially notify the directors of their action.

The Dixie highway is intended to extend from Chicago to Miami, Florida. The directors are authorized to locate the route.

Justice of the Peace Henry J. Grabner, who has been ill for several days, is again able to be at his office.

COLORADO BUSINESS MEN ON AUTO TOUR

May Visit Fort Wayne on Return Trip Latter Part of Month.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of Colorado, who are making a tour of the states of the middle west will probably visit Fort Wayne some time between April 24 and 27. The invitation has been extended by Charles L. Biederwolf on behalf of the Commercial club.

The trip is being made by automobiles and will cover an itinerary of about 3,000 miles, starting from Colorado Springs. Representative Colorado business and professional men will travel directly eastward over Pikes Peak ocean to ocean highway as far as Indianapolis and possibly Columbus, and it is probable that they will visit Fort Wayne on the return trip.

In the event they come to Fort Wayne and definite word is expected within the next few days, great preparations will be made by the Commercial club for their entertainment during the time they are in the city.

SAN FRANCISCO CELEBRATES.

Civic Parades and Much Ceremony to Mark Fire Anniversary.

San Francisco, April 17.—San Francisco began today a six days celebration of the anniversary of the fire which destroyed the city in 1906.

Today's program included a military and civic parade and formal ceremonies at the Panama-Pacific exposition. At the exposition addresses were to be made by former Governor Bulkley, of Connecticut; Governor Hiram Johnson and United States Senator James Phelan.

An elaborate pageant staged by the San Francisco club will be given tonight.

WIL LSERVE SUPPER.

Arrangements were completed Friday evening by the members of the Ladies Auxiliary of Company D, Third Infantry, for an old-fashioned supper to be served in the armory, Saturday evening, May 1. Members of Company D held another open air drill on the streets Friday evening.

No Charge for Examination.

ROGERS
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST
Anthony Hotel Bldg.

The Easy Way to Get Money

Is to borrow from us. You will find our terms and plans very favorable. We loan on furniture, pianos, teams, etc., without removal.

$35 TOTAL COST $4.80

(For Three Months)

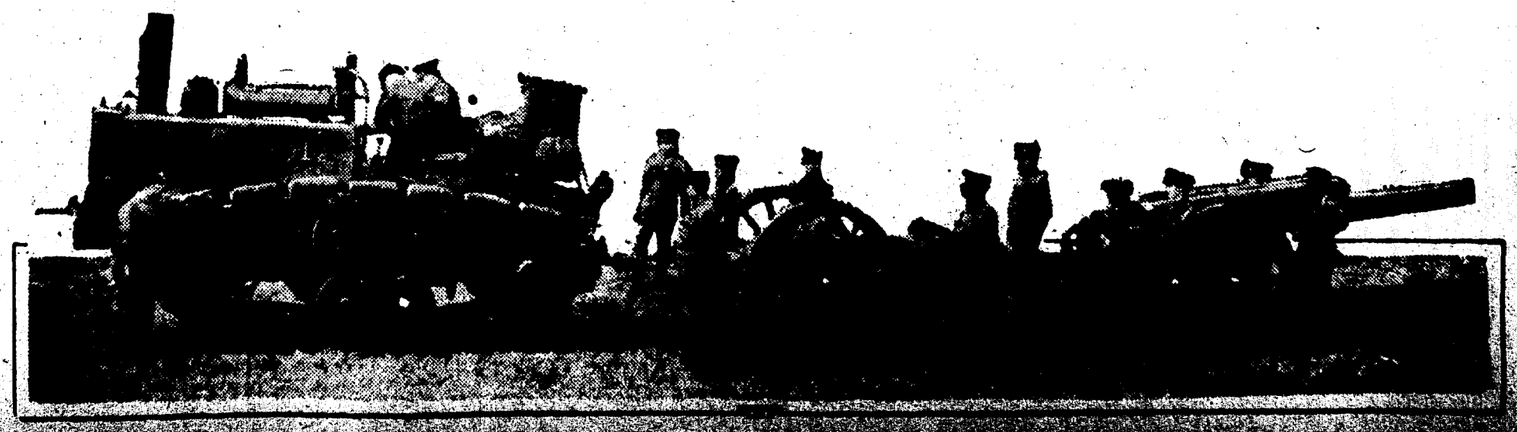
Any amount from $10.00 to $150.00 at proportionate legal rates, and longer time if desired.

Call, write or telephone

FORT WAYNE LOAN CO.

(Est. 1896.)
Room 2, 706 Calhoun St.,
Home Phone 833.

From Fields of Wheat to Fields of Blood--The Traction Engine in War



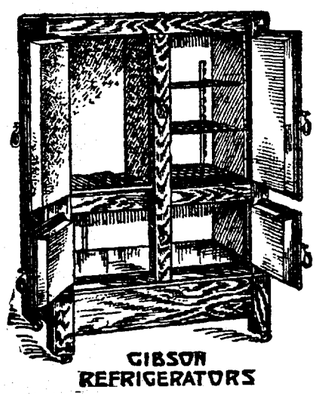
In Modern Business

There is no more necessary aid to success than the right banking connections.

This institution particularly invites your Business Account and assures you the most careful attention as well as a constant willingness to be of every possible service.

Our officers will be pleased to have you call and consult with them.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
FORT WAYNE
4% PAID ON SAVINGS



GIBSON REFRIGERATORS

Time to THINK of REFRIGERATORS

We are ready with a full line of the Celebrated Gibson Refrigerators—the line that attained such immediate popularity. The Gibson, because of its many exclusive features of superior merit.

The Gibson is the most economical of ice because of its perfect insulation and drain device. Its removable interior construction, fine cabinet work, and many other advantages, notably the roomy ice chamber that is guaranteed to hold a full 100 pounds of ice.

Call and see our line.

PAPE Furniture Co.

The Quality Store.
121 and 123 W. Main St.

The Busy Print Shop — On The Ground Floor

Shall We Send The Proofs?

The evidence of good printing is complete in your mind once you permit us to lay the "proofs" on your desk. With the "proofs" before you there will follow in your own mind the best reasons for letting us produce your advertising literature. The care and discrimination used in our shop should mean much to you. Let us serve you. Phone 581.

SINGMASTER PRINTING CO.

GOOD PRINTING.

Opposite Postoffice, on Berry Street.

Manson, Fowler and Record Bicycles

$22.50, $27 00, $31.50, up to $40.00

Choice of Tires. C. & J. slincher (value $10.) Punct. Proof non-skid cushion tread (value $10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycle Tires not found in any other store.

Won't Slip Bailey Tread, Red Rubber	$3.75
Peerless Basket Weave,	3.50
Cactus Raised Tread	
Tashmo, Six-Ply	2.50
Thorn-Proof, each	
Single Tube Roadsters, not guaranteed, each	1.50

Last year's *Bailey* and *Thorn Proof* tires, each $2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, $1, $1.25. C. & J., $1.50. Many baby cab wheels for new tires. Come to the big store for BICYCLE TIRES and REPAIRS.

BROSIUS & BROSIUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, $5 to $15. Store open evenings. April 1 to July 1.

DR. RUSH Tel. 689. 49-50-51 Pixley Bldg. Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honorably who is noted for CURES of Diseases of Men, Women and Children. Consultation and examination free. Office hours 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Sundays 10 to 12 a. m. Dr. Rush is a graduate of the Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, Ohio, and has had many years of experience in the treatment of diseases of men, women and children. Dr. Rush is a member of the Allen County Medical Society, Indiana State Medical Society and American Medical Association. Dr. Rush is a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows. Dr. Rush is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Rush is a member of the Republican Party. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Commercial Club. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Rotary Club. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Kiwanis Club. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Lions Club. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Optimist Club. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Exchange Club. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Civitan Club. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Jaycees. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Jaycettes. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Board of Directors. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Executive Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Nominating Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Program Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Membership Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Publicity Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Finance Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Audit Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Scholarship Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Awards Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Golf Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Bowling Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Softball Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Basketball Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Volleyball Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Tennis Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Swimming Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Track Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Cross Country Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Wrestling Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Boxing Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Gymnastics Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Fencing Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Archery Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Rifle Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Pistol Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Trap Shooting Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Skeet Shooting Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Archery Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Rifle Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Pistol Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Trap Shooting Committee. Dr. Rush is a member of the Fort Wayne Junior Achievement Alumni Association Skeet Shooting Committee.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

JUDGE EICHHORN JOINS COUPLE.

Bluffton, Ind., April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Abram Simmons entertained at dinner Friday Mrs. Ed Cox, Mrs. Aaron Waltz, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Simmons, of Hartford City, and Albert Beasley and wife, of Trenton, New Jersey. The affair was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Beasley, who were married earlier in the day at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Simmons, at Hartford City. Following the ceremony the bride and groom accompanied by the other guests came to this city to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons at dinner. The couple left this afternoon for Buffalo, New York, and from there will go to Trenton, New Jersey to make their future home. The bride is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Simmons. Judge W. H. Eichhorn, of this city, officiated at the wedding at Hartford City. It was a double ring ceremony.

WAS BORN NEAR LAGRO.

Wabash, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. E. C. Morrison, of this city, died in an Indianapolis hospital where she had gone on last Monday to take treatments for a complication of diseases from which she had suffered for the past 20 years. Mrs. Morrison was a life long resident of this county and was very well known in this city. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Wiley and was born in Wabash county northeast of Lagro, June 18, 1865. As a child and during her young womanhood she remained on the farm with her parents. On January 28, 1885, she married E. C. Morrison and the two moved to this city and lived here ever since. Three children were born to them all of whom preceded their mother to the grave.

MATRON TALKED TOO MUCH.

Goshen, Ind., April 17.—The charge of being too liberal in publicity is made against Mrs. Mildred Fay, Elkhart city police matron. Three Elkhart girls who through the juvenile court, Judge Drake presiding, were sentenced to the House of the Good Shepherd in Indianapolis, were to have been taken there yesterday by Mrs. Fay. According to information that has reached the sheriff's office, as well as the circuit court, Mrs. Fay gave a statement to an Elkhart newspaper reporter in which she said she would make the trip with the three prisoners yesterday. The girls read of her plans and immediately left Elkhart. They were located in Chicago.

CALF WITH TWO PERFECT HEADS.

Lagrange, Ind., April 17.—Drs. M. C. and Frank A. Cummings have in their possession a two-headed calf, dead, which they are having prepared for their collection of curiosities and freaks, by a taxidermist. Twin calves were born this week at the farm of Jacob Chrysler, on the E. J. Eaton place, west of Lagrange. One of the pair is living and seems to be normal in every way. But the other, which lived only fifteen or twenty minutes, is the two-headed calf now in the possession of the veterinaries. The calf is of average size and heft and, with the exception of the superfluity of heads, seems to be normal in every detail. The two heads are perfect, converging on the neck, and each has two eyes and two ears.

LITMAN MEDAL AGAIN OFFERED.

Lagrange, Ind., April 17.—Louis N. Litman, of Coffeyville, Kas., who was in Lagrange recently, and who was the first president of corn school week, has authorized the Lagrange Standard to announce that he is again offering an engraved gold medal to the boy whose ten ears of corn, in the boy's corn school, wins sweepstakes honors in the corn school week of next October. Mr. Litman has been offering a gold medal every year since the beginning of the corn school week. His first medal was offered in 1906, and was presented to the winner by Clarence C. Gilhams, who was that year elected to congress from the Twelfth district.

VAN WERT GRAND JURY RESTS.

Van Wert, Ohio, April 17.—Fifteen witnesses were called before the grand jury in the sessions of Friday, in connection with the inquiry in the Lulu Wilson case, for the murder of Levi N. Jacobs two weeks ago. The witnesses were made up chiefly of persons who visited the Jacobs home on the night of the tragedy and, also, one medical expert. The jury adjourned last night until Monday, in order to give to its members time to care for their private affairs. The present indications are that the report of the jury will not be filed before next Tuesday.

BIG DAMAGE SUIT ENDS.

Columbia City, Ind., April 17.—Following instruction by Judge Luke H. Wrigley the jury in the suit of the Cincinnati, Bluffton & Chicago Railway company against the Chicago & Erie railroad for $250,000 damages returned a verdict finding for the defendant in the Whitley circuit court, where the case was heard on a change of venue from Huntington county. The action was based on the tearing up of the C. B. & C. tracks where they crossed the Erie tracks. The Erie showed that the plaintiff had violated its contracts by failure to keep its right of way in proper condition. After the defense had rested Judge Wrigley instructed the jury for the defendant.

MISS CATHERINE JOHNSON DIES.

Churubusco, Ind., April 17.—Miss Catherine Johnson, aged 73 years, is dead at her home in Eel River township, Allen county, following an illness of nearly a month. She was a native of Knox county, Ohio, and came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Johnson, to Allen county when she was a child. She never married and at the death of her parents took control of their farm and managed it until her own death. Samuel Johnson, a brother, resided with her. Mrs. Cyrus Sheldon, of Whitley county, is a sister. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at Eel River church, Rev. Sherrill officiating. Burial will be made in the church cemetery.

WILL CREATE FINE HOMESTEAD.

Van Wert, O., April 17—Lee R. Bonnewitz has received plans, prepared for him by a well known landscape artist, for the improvement of the twenty-acre plot he recently purchased on South Washington street. The plans call for a hedge about the land, with the natural beauties left as they are, with several rustic bridges across the creek. The residence built along the plans of an Italian villa, will be erected on the ground formerly occupied by the ball grounds. If the plans are carried out, Mr. Bonnewitz will possess a residence second to none in this section of the state.

WOMAN SUDDENLY DIES.

Huntington, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. Mary Ann Crist, widow of the late John Crist, who died over a year ago, passed away at her home in this city after an illness of but a few hours. Heart trouble was the cause. She was apparently in her usual health when she arose in the morning and was about the house as was her custom until about noon, when she became ill and died in a short time. She was born in Ohio in 1839. Of the five children who survive her, Mrs. Sarah Crandle resides in Fort Wayne.

JURY DISAGREES AS TO WOMAN.

Warsaw, Ind., April 17.—James Brissel, of Syracuse, charged with violating the liquor laws, was found guilty by the jury and was fined $100 and sixty-five days in the county jail. In the case of Susan Searfoss on the same charge they failed to reach an agreement. No sentence has yet been passed on Brissel as he has been ordered to appear in court next Monday morning for his sentence. In the meantime it is understood that the attorneys for Brissel will file a motion for a new trial.

PLANNING INTER-SCHOOL MEET.

Kendallville, Ind., April 17.—If the arrangements now under way are carried out, an interscholastic field meet will be held in Kendallville on May 22. Efforts are now being made by the athletic association of the local high school for a big meet between several of the schools in this part of the state, including Ligonier, Lagrange, Wolcottville, Garrett and Auburn. The idea thus far has met with considerable favor and local enthusiasts who are promoting the movement hope to have something definite lined up within the near future.

TYPHOID KILLS YOUNG LADY.

Huntington, Ind., April 17.—Miss Dorothy Frazier, aged eighteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Frazier, of this city, is dead of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. Miss Frazier was prominent in the younger social circles of the city and was extremely popular in her large circle of acquaintances. She was active in charities and is widely remembered for the part she took in the last minstrel performance by the Huntington Elks. Her parents and six brothers and sisters survive her.

DUNKIRK WANTS STEPHENS.

Montpelier, Ind., April 17.—The committee that came here from Dunkirk to observe the evangelistic meetings and hear Rev. George T. Stephens preach, returned home enthusiastic over what they had seen and heard and reported favorably on making an effort to secure the Stephens party for a campaign in Dunkirk. The Stephens meetings will close here on Sunday, May 2, and Dunkirk believes arrangements can be made for opening the campaign there a week later.

GOES TO SLEEP; HORSE RUNS.

Portland, Ind., April 17.—While en route to his home near Bluffpoint last night, Isaac "Dyke" Garringer went to sleep in his buggy. His horse became frightened and ran away, dashing into a telephone pole. The animal was killed instantly by the force of the collision and Garringer was badly shaken up.

FOR SALE—Dry stove wood; also low priced sound grade lumber, suitable for

A FACT

"Bread May Be Bread"

but, to be the

"Staff of Life"

It Must Be
Made right, (scientifically.)
Baked right, (thoroughly.)
Sold right, (wrapped.)

Haffner's

Potato-Loaf Bread

KENDALLVILLE NEWS.

Kendallville, Ind., April 17.—L. B. Von Spach, an automobile salesman in this city, was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $11, i nthe city court by Mayor Case Thursday morning for exceeding the speed limit. L. F. Ryall was also fined for fast driving on Friday, Constable DuVan making the arrest.

The Lagrange high school team was defeated by the local high school team in the game Wednesday afternoon at the Waterhouse ball park. The score was 19 to 0.

Miss May Lohman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herman Gillian, at Toledo, O. Miss Lohman will visit another sister, Miss Sophia Lohman, at Anderson, before she returns home.

Mrs. Curtis Hilkert was at Indianapolis this week to attend the meeting of the Lady Maccabees. She will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Hypes, and family at New Albany, over Sunday. Miss Veda Merriman will also spend Sunday at the Hypes home.

The dinner and reception for new members of the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening was enjoyed by two hundred an fifty people. The pastor, the Rev. D. C. Truesdale, gave an address of welcome; C. S. Southwick, representing the session, gave an address, and George W. Hartsuch represented the trustees. Mr. Ogden responded for the new members. There were several musical numbers.

R. W. Gaylord, mayor of Mishawaka, accompanied by W. F. Kuss, alderman, Charles Doolittle, street commissioner, Albert Boyse, fire chief, and G. C. Shore, were visitors in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Beyer and Miss Dorothy Creagor attended the wedding of Miss Lucile Starbuck and John Banta, in Goshen.

Mrs. Canode and Miss Minnie Park attended the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Fort Wayne Presbytery, held at Elkhart this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rutz, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kurtz and Mrs. George Shoffer attended the funeral of a friend in Syracuse.

Miss Frieda Muesing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Muesing, submitted to an operation for appendicitis in a Fort Wayne hospital. She is reported to be recovering nicely.

Mrs. William Crandall is visiting friends in Ligonier.

Mrs. Martha Virgil has returned to her home in Bristol, after visiting Mrs. Mary Kramer.

Mrs. A. B. Waterhouse is home from Chicago where she visited her sister, Mrs. E. D. Auger.

H. J. Park transacted business in Goshen Friday.

Miss Maude Failor is visiting friends in Ashley and Angola.

Miss Minnie Bluhm of Avilla, visited relatives here Friday.

Mrs. Fred Hess was the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Gaby, in Ligonier, a few days ago.

Miss Nina Cain visited Auburn friends Friday.

WOODBURN NEWS.

Woodburn Ind., April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Eby and daughter, Gertrude, and Mrs. J. A. Eby were Hicksville visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cain Baker and daughter were Fort Wayne visitors Wednesday.

William Woebeking was a Fort Wayne caller Friday.

Milton Augspurger, who has been working at Fort Wayne the past month, is home again.

Mr. and Mrs. William Messman were Fort Wayne callers Thursday.

Ralph Ashton, of Grabill, spent Wednesday evening at this place.

Rev. and Mrs. Love will return to this place for another year, appointment being made at the recent conference held at Auburn. Mrs. Love is at present visiting her parents at Hagerstown.

William Schepelman and Mode Moore, of near Hicksville, were in town Friday evening en route to Fort Wayne.

Wilmer Roberts has been appointed from Allen county as one to whom free military instructions will be given at the Culver Military academy the weeks between May 10-24.

Mrs. P. R. Augspurger visited her parents at New Haven Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Eby were Fort Wayne callers Friday.

John Doering and John Wright were Grabill visitors Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Jones and Miss Lottie Jones were shopping in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mrs. John Rielly spent Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Lester Laible, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. J. R. Yaggy was a Fort Wayne caller Friday.

R. R. Murphy, of near Antwerp, was in town Friday evening.

Dorothy and Delos Augspurger were passengers to Antwerp to visit their grandparents.

Miss Prudence Yaggy returned home Friday from a week's visit with relatives at Grabill.

Miss Minnie Hursh was a Fort Wayne caller Friday.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., April 17.—Edward McCue, of Farmington, Kansas, was in town Monday the guest of J. D. Allegar and family and at the country home of W. I. B. Wass.

Mrs. Jennie Roberts, of Gary, Ind., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clyde Crabill.

Mrs. Frank Hillike, of Fort Wayne, spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Marquart.

M. H. Webster, of Mishawaka, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murchland.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaab, in Fort Wayne Wednesday, a son.

The revival meetings at the U. B. church are being well attended. There will be another men's meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Wm. Cross, Decatur, spent part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Laughlin.

Ralph Freidline, who has been attending a veterinary college at Grand Rapids, Mich., for a couple of years, will locate at Woodburn for practice during his vacation.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, at Sturgis, Mich., a son.

Mrs. Ruth O. Day, of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dana Ellis.

Gold Mines Cheap in Bolivia—Real Ones, Too; Not Wall Street Variety

There Are So Many of Them and They're So Hard to Reach They Sell for a Song, Roger W. Babson Finds.

(By Roger W. Babson.)

Arico, Chile, March 30.—Two countries of South America have no seacoast. These are Bolivia and Paraguay. Before passing on to Chile, I want to tell you something about Bolivia.

There are three ways of getting to Bolivia—one may go from the Peruvian port of Mollendo, where I have spent the past four days—a little barren town of which we have many duplicates in Nevada, Montana and Arizona. The trip to La Paz, the capital of Bolivia, is about two days from here and one must travel part of the way on Lake Titicaca, which i sthe highest large lake in the world.

Or one may go to Bolivia from the Chilian port of Arico—where I am now writing—the very small but pretty little town from which nitrate is shipped. A new railroad now connects La Paz with this Chilian port. The distance is shorter, but the road is very rough and steep.

Or one may go to La Paz also from the more southernly Chilian port of Antofagasta, which I expect to reach tomorrow. This is believed by many to be the best route, but the best is not very good.

Whatever route one takes, a climb of about 14,000 feet above sea level is necessary in order to cross the great Andes mountain range that, like a fence, stretches along the entire western coast of South America.

Like other South American countries, the character and climate of Bolivia differs greatly in different sections. The western portion is very much like central Peru and has a fine, clear climate. It has the appearance of a barren desert until water is turned on, when it then becomes a veritable garden. The beauty of the desert, with these occasional cultivated sections, is broken now and then by the sight of a rough mining town.

The southeastern portion is a plateau gradually sinking to the prairies of Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil. This plateau is little used today, but probably is possible of much development. The northeastern portion is heavily wooded, with a hot and wet climate, as one finds in the rubber jungles of western Brazil. This means that the climate of Bolivia varies from an extreme cold and dryness in the western section to an extreme heat and humidity in the northeastern section; while the southeastern portion has a temperate climate.

Bolivia is about eight times the size of New England—it not being quite as large as Peru. In the opinion of many, however, its resources equal those of Venezuela, Ecuador, Columbia or Peru.

The population of Bolivia, however, is considerably less than is that of these other countries. The entire population is estimated at less than 2,000,000, of which over three-quarters are Indians, and the balance dark "whites." The largest city is La Paz, which has a population of about 50,000, most of whom are Indians.

A RUBBER WOR KER IN BOLIVIA.

Although this city is the highest city of its size in the world, it being 12,470 feet above sea level, its fine climate makes it a healthy place to live. Personally, I believe that the future of La Paz is bright and hopeful.

The resources of Bolivia, at the present time are chiefly mineral. The western portion is rich in copper and silver, while the southern and eastern portions are rich in silver, gold and tin. One-third of the entire world's supply of tin comes from this small country. Borax, nitrates and various other chemicals are also found here.

Any reader wishing to buy a gold mine cheap should go to La Paz, where mines can be purchased for a song. Moreover, these are not fake mines, such as are sold in Wall street. These prospects contain real deposits of gold, silver and other valuable metals.

But why are these mines for sale so cheap? some reader wonders. The answer is because they are so inaccessible. You who have never been in these mountains have no idea of their vastness. Machinery is needed for operating a mine and, under present conditions, it is almost impossible to transport machinery over these mountains and canyons. However, great mineral wealth is coming some day from these "mines" which can now be obtained almost for the asking.

As I have already stated, mining is not the ideal occupation of a nation. Not only does it bring into the country an inferior class of immigration, but mining operations continually take away a nation's assets. Agriculture, on the other hand, both brings a desirable class of people into a country and also develops the country. Mines are a transitory source of wealth which tend to enrich a few to the detriment of the masses. Farms are a growing source of wealth which enrich the many to the detriment of none.

Although many disagree with me, I believe that Bolivia has vast agricultural possibilities when the world needs her pastures. Agriculture in Bolivia must, however, be carried on by irrigation along scientific lines.

In the western portion, where white men can live and be happy, it is too dry and barren to attempt farming excepting with the aid of irrigation. Hence the future of agriculture in Bolivia depends on what progress irrigation development makes.

At the present time the farmers are raising corn, maize, beans and similar crops for local consumption. The chief agricultural exports are hides and wool.

MRS. VANDERBILT IS ARDENT POLO FAN AT GAMES IN WEST.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., an ardent devotee of polo, watching a slashing game on the Panama-Pacific exposition field where the smart set box parties represented the socially elite of many states.

JEWISH SOCIETIES PROTEST.

New York, April 17.—Five American Jewish workingmen's organizations issued a joint statement here, branding as false the recent denial by the Russian official press bureau, in behalf of the Russian government, which has only one aim in view—to exterminate the Jewish race." Of this the Russian government is guilty, the statement declares, and it calls on the civilized world to protest against the policy of the Russian government, which has only one aim in view—to exterminate the Jewish race." Of this the Russian government is guilty, the statement declares, and it calls on the civilized world to protest against the policy of the Russian government, which has only one aim in view—to exterminate the Jewish race." Of this the Russian government is guilty, the statement declares, and it calls on the civilized world to prove that Russian Jews have been the victims of cruelty by the Russian soldiery and calls on the civilized world "to protest against the policy of the Russian government, which has only one aim in view—to exterminate the Jewish race." Of this the Russian government is guilty, the statement declares, and it calls on the civilized world

THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Proverbs 3:1-18.

My son, forget not my law; but let thine heart keep my commandments:

2 For length of days, and long life, and peace, shall they add to thee.

3 Let not mercy and truth forsake thee; bind them about thy neck; write them upon the table of thine heart:

4 So shalt thou find favour and good understanding in the sight of God and man.

5 Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding.

6 In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.

7 Be not wise in thine own eyes: fear the Lord, and depart from evil.

8 It shall be health to thy navel, and marrow to thy bones.

9 Honour the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase:

10 So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine.

11 My son, despise not the chastening of the Lord; neither be weary of his correction:

12 For whom the Lord loveth he correcteth; even as a father the son in whom he delighteth.

13 Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding.

14 For the merchandise of it is better than the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold.

15 She is more precious than rubies: and all the things thou canst desire are not to be compared unto her.

16 Length of days is in her right hand; and in her left hand riches and honour.

17 Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.

18 She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her: and happy is every one that retaineth her.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915.

Indiana Historical Commission.

Governor Ralston has made a most excellent selection in his choice of members of the Indiana Historial commission, which will be charged with arranging for a historical and educational celebration in 1916 of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Indiana as a state. The names of Miss Charity Dye, of Indianapolis; Samuel M. Foster, Fort Wayne; James A. Woodburn, Indiana university; Rev. John Cavanaugh, president of Notre Dame university; Lew M. O'Bannon, Corydon; Dr. Frank B. Wynn, Indianapolis; Charles W. Moores, Indianapolis, and Harlow Lindely, of Earlham college, comprise a splendid galaxy of representative Indiana citizens who will perform an important duty and do it well, while the governor is himself an ex-officio member of the commission.

Indiana does not intend to allow her centennial anniversary to pass without proper recognition, and while the time for preparation is rather limited, the celebration will be in keeping with the greatness, the diginity and the progress of the maguificent Hoosier state. Upon this commission will devolve the shaping of the program and the general direction of the centennial event. Its members serve without compensation, mere expense being provided by the state, but they will doubtless gladly give their time and their talents to make the centennial event in every way worthy the occasion it typifies. Appointment to such a work is not only a marked honor but an exalted privilege.

A notable figure in American life passed from earthly scenes in the death of Nelson W. Aldrich, former senator from Rhode Island, which occurred suddenly in New York Friday. It was his experience, as in inevitable in the case of men of like character, with pronounced opinions and vigorous methods, to amass many enemies as well as many friends in the course of long years he gave to public service. Yet there has never been a time in the thirty years of his public career, when it was not freely agreed by friend and foe alike that Nelson W. Aldrich was a man of unsullied character, high purpose and amazing capacity. Few men who did not attain the presidency have left the impress of their life more indelibly upon American public affairs than has this statesman to whom was given the opportunity, the courage and the ability to play a large part in national legislation.

Police Judge Kerr will go far toward correcting an evil if he elects to adhere to his recent disposition to insist on jail sentences in addition to fines for those convicted of operating immoral houses, as well as for those who frequent them. As a usual thing, a mere fine does not carry a great deal of terror and the practice of suspending jail sentences is calculated to breed contempt rather than respect for the law. The practically certain prospect of a term behind the bars of the county jail, however, is not an experience that even those so lost to common decency as to embark in the conduct of the places of vice and immorality will view with smug complacence.

By no means the least of the monuments to the memory of the late William R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star, will be the fact that scores of American cities have drawn from Kansas City the inspiration and the example for municipal improvement and civic attractiveness. Kansas City has long pointed the way to better things municipally and to the enjoyment of natural resources enhanced by adaptation or touched by the magic wand of a genius who saw possibilities. Much of this William R. Nelson personally wrought. It is to him, indeed, that so many American cities aside from the one he knew as home, owe an enduring gratitude.

Terre Haute is proposing to hold a general celebration when the liberty bell passes through that city on its journey to the San Francisco exposition. By all means let the historic old bell be halted there long enough to give opportunity for the doings. Recent legal event have just begun to give Terre Haute an appreciation of what Liberty—with the large L—really means.

The appellate division of the New York supreme court has rendered Harry Thaw sent back to Mattewan asylum for the criminally insane. The safest guess we are able to recall at the moment, however, is that Mr. Thaw doesn't intend to go if there is even one more higher court to which he can appeal his troubles. Appealing his case is the one thing in which Thaw is most proficient.

England wants Billy Sunday to go there and [illegible]

AFTER LINCOLN'S DEATH.

(Grand Rapids Herald.)

Lincoln died fifty years ago. Thousands of men now living looked upon him in the flesh and heard him talk. To them he must seem near and dear, because he was a friendly man who felt so at home in his coat of greatness that he frequently removed it and went around in his shirtsleeves. Father Abraham cared less for pomp, circumstance and glory than any ruler known to man; he smiled beneath a crown of thorns and chucked little boys under the chin.

In spite of the well-meant efforts of biographers it is a little difficult for the younger generation to realize the humanity, simplicity and naturalness of Lincoln. Myth, which is a tribute posterity seems destined to pay to greatness, contests with memory. Within the short space of fifty years wrapped in a material age Lincoln legends hold us in their thrall. Indeed, no sooner was he dead than the national imagination which he had stirred so deeply began to weave fancy into the plain facts of Lincoln's stay on earth.

One of the most beautiful of these is contained in Nicolay and Hay's life of Lincoln. "The farmers in central Illinois," says that work, "claim that the brown thrush did not sing for a year after he died." If that be truth the circumstance of course can be explained upon natural and scientific ground. But the legend, which is stuff in which Homer would have delighted, persists and will gather strength as the years roll on. It is hard for the rest of us to believe that the millionth man is of a piece with ourselves.

Lincoln's fame may be the more secure because he died when he did and as he did. Essentially a man of peace he had fought the good fight and triumphed gloriously. He stood on the mountain peak; it is well to remember him thus limned against the sky-line—behind him the stony, terrible climb, before him the valley of concord.

THE TERRE HAUTE CASES.

(New York Post.)

The severe sentences imposed upon Mayor Roberts, of Terre Haute, and his associates in election frauds are no more than the nature of the crime justifies and demands. The high official position of the mayor, and of some of the others, makes the punishment all the more terrible; but so, too, did their occupancy of these public trusts make their guilt peculiarly heavy. When an event of this kind happens, one can hardly fail to be impressed with a certain feeling of wonder that men will invite the possibility of such dire retribution without being under the stress of extraordinary need or temptation. But the explanation is not far to seek. The deterrent efficacy of punishment depends far less on the degree of its severity—though that is not to be ignored—than on its certainty and promptness. What accounts for the discreditable prominence of our country in regard to the prevalence of certain classes of crime is the uncertainty and slowness of our criminal justice. So long as the idea of a crime is not instinctively associated with the idea of punishment, but merely suggests a more or less vague possibility of it, people will easily yield to the present temptation and take chances on the future.

ONE WOMAN'S VIEWS.

To the Editor of The Sentinel:—Here are my views as to the appointment of a woman on the school board: By all means let us have her. How shall she be chosen? Here is the answer: Let her be the choice of the majority of the teachers, who shall express their preference through the medium of a secret ballot.

MRS. R. W. AGNEW.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Charles Weller has sold his trotter, "Walker Prince."

Hon. R. C. Bell left last night for Pittsburg and Washington.

The suits for the Kaier base ball club of the city league have arrived.

Fred Graffe, the jeweler, has been granted a patent on a compound for cleaning jewelry.

Fred J. Wendell, who projects the launching of a new morning newspaper here to be called the Press, has returned from the east.

John Abel, one of the Central grammar school graduates of a few years ago, will be graduated from the law department of Michigan university at Ann Arbor in June.

The firm of Smith & Gotsch, hardware dealers, has been dissolved and Theodore Gotsch will go to Port Townsend, Wash. Fred W. Smith will continue the business here.

Charles DeRome has abandoned his project for an amateur minstrel show. Fort Wayne has not been regaled with home talent of this character since Fred Graffe put on a minstrel troupe at Library hall, and that was an entertainment that reflected credit on the director and company. Mr. Graffe has been urged to form another company, but will not do so.

Representing that he was an attorney from Lima, O., a man named McCarty was admitted to the jail by Sheriff Viberg to talk with E. W. Mitchell, the man arrested in Indianapolis and brought here for defrauding labor unions. After McCarty had left the jail it was found he had furnished Mitchell with a bottle of nitric acid and tools with which to escape. McCarty was hunted up and arrested.

At the annual meeting of the Salimonie Mining and Gas company in Montpelier yesterday the capital stock was increased from $600,000 to $750,000 and the following officers were elected: President, H. C. Paul; vice president, Charles S. Bash; secretary, Charles McCulloch; treasurer, Frederick Schaimann; directors, John H. Bass, C. S. Bash, Charles McCulloch, H. C. Paul, John Ferguson, B. S. O'Connor, W. L. Carnahan, W. C. Lemert and S. B. Bond.

BOYS AND GIRLS

[illegible]

"Ruling the Waves" is Not All the Battle Today; Ruling Beneath Them Has Come to Be as Important

Tremendous Flotilla of Submarines Going to Be Needed by Nation Which Hopes to Keep Up With Procession.

(By Harry P. Burton.)

Washington, April 16.—England rules the waves, but what nation rules beneath them?

The daring of the German submarines in the present war, as exemplified by such exploits as that of the famous U-9, has made naval constructors sit up and face another problem.

Just how big a part will submarines play in naval operations of the future, especially in those of America?

According to Secretary of the Navy Daniels three lines of defense are needed to guard the United States from invasion. These are:

1. A first-line battleship fleet of sufficient numbers and gun power to meet the enemy on the high seas and prevent any near approach to our shores.

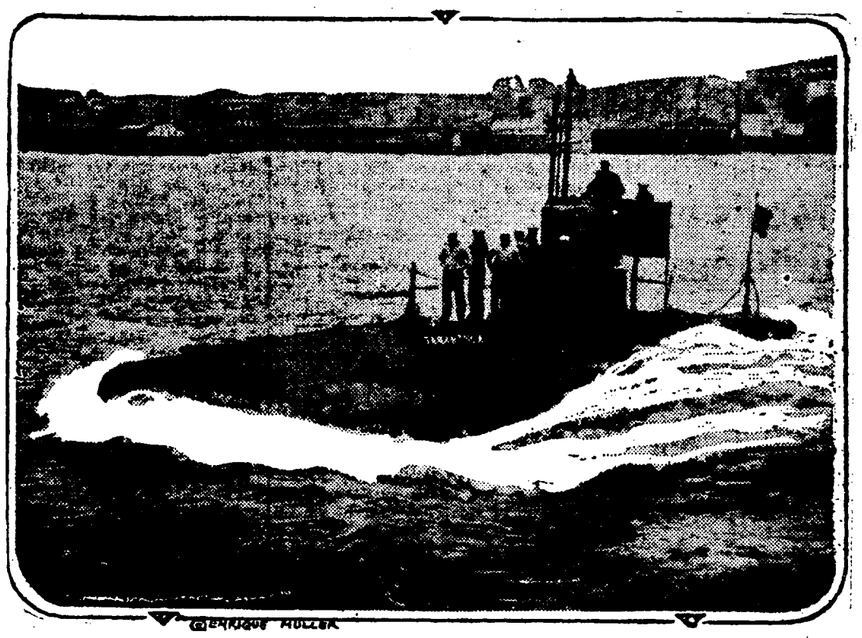
2. Coast defense squadrons of submarines, topedo boats, destroyers and second-line battleships sufficient to sink, cripple or drive away the enemy fleet if it should evade or defeat our battleship fleet.

3. Sufficient harbor defenses of submarines, mines and land fortifications to prevent the bombardment of coast cities and the landing of troops.

Our naval experts say that with our great coast line and two oceans to guard we have not sufficient big gun warships to make the first line of defense effective.

Then is our second line strong enough? Could we cope with the enemy once he got within fifty miles of our shores? For this we would have to depend mainly upon our submarines.

And we have only thirty of these under-water craft, while England has seventy-five, France has sixty-four, Russia has thirty, and Germany twenty-seven. Furthermore we are only building nineteen more at present while England is building or has authorized twenty-two more. So is France, while Russia is building nineteen and Germany eighteen.



A Submarine in surface action—the Tarantula with her crew on top taking a practice spin.

"With a hostile navy off our shores what would be the chance of submarines getting at them?"

This question was asked of Rear Admiral Fletcher, testifying before the naval affairs committee of the house.

"At fifty miles along our coast," Fletcher answered, "the chances of submarines getting there are good. Submarines also could be effectively used against a close blockade. A hostile fleet probably could not enter a port, or lie off the port and obstruct commerce, unless protected against submarines.

"Neither would transports, even though convoyed by battleships, pretend to land in the presence of destroyers or torpedoes."

The United States has a coast line, excluding Alaska and our island dependencies, of 21,862 miles; 11,679 on the Atlantic, 6,418 on the gulf, and 3,765 on the Pacific.

To guard this great stretch of coast in time of war, to prevent the landing of an invading army, we have forty-nine submarines, or destroyers, nineteen torpedo boats, thirty gunboats and nine monitors. Unless our main battle fleet should at the outset crush the big-gun fleet of the enemy, thus making impossible the convoying and landing of troops under the protection of enemy battleships the enemy could, with our present inadequate forces for patrolling the coast, land an invading force at any one of a hundred places along our coasts, in calm weather, as we landed from the sea at Santiago.

Rear Admiral Badger sets 100 as the probable number of submarines, on a conservative estimate, that would be needed to give adequate submarine protection to our coasts.

He would locate one submarine base at Portland, Me., another at Boston, another at New York, others at the mouth of the Chesapeake or Delaware and at Charleston, and so on around the coast. At each base he would have from ten to fifteen submarines, fully manned and ready for mobilization.

In addition we should have to keep submarine squadrons at the canal, Manila, Hawaii, Guam and other remote posts.

SERVICE FIRST NEW WATCHWORD

Noted Expert Declares New Day Dawns in Public Utilities.

Columbus, O., April 16.—Enter "Public Be Served."

This is the new spirit in the world of public utility management as seen by Samuel G. McMeen, of Columbus, author, telephone expert and executive

Samuel G. McMeen

head of the Ohio State Telephone company.

"Service First," declares McMeen, "is sweeping the country. It is a sign of the times like 'Safety First.'

"There never was a time when the ideals of public utility men and their conviction of what may be accomplished were as high as they are today—and these ideals will keep on rising.

"Unless I misread the signs of the times, we are going really to solve some of the public utility problems in America.

"After the present conflict is over in Europe there is going to be a reconstruction of ways of doing things, perhaps as great and as important as followed the French revolution. We might well set some patterns here for them to use when they need them."

McMeen is said to be one of the very busiest men, if not the busiest man in Ohio. Asked how he found time to do all the work he declared:

"Anyone who takes public utility work seriously and realizes the moral responsibility to his associates and to the public, finds it easy to be busy, but after all, it is the busy men who do the things which the world needs done, and in time the occupation becomes very fascinating."

McMeen is an author as well as an expert engineer and a telephone expert. He collaborated in writing "Telephony," a volume dealing principally with the practical side of the telephone art. He is also joint author of the Electrical Engineering Handbook recently issued.

McMeen has been in the telephone service since 1884. He has had supervision of the designing and installation of telephone service in Japan, England, Canada, South Africa and Mexico as well as in the United States.

GARDINER HALL IS DEAD.

Millionaire Thread Manufacturer Yields After Long Illness.

South Windham, Conn., April 17—

HERO COLONY IS A NEW GERMAN IDEA

Berlin, April 1.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, imperial chancellor, is considering the feasibility of a suggestion for the establishment of a "hero colony" near the famous old Pforta school in South Prussia, of which he is an alumnus, where those maimed and crippled in the war may take up their life after it is over.

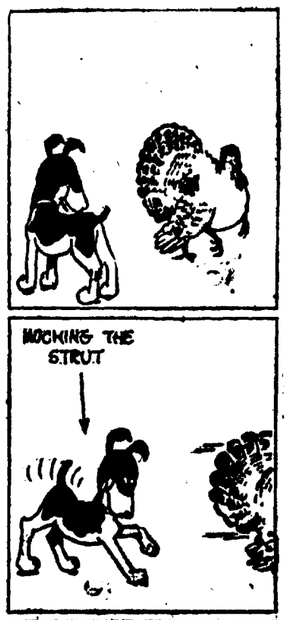
The originator of the idea is Paul Kersten, head of a big factory in Bad Koesen. He believes that there will be thousands of noble and patriotic girls and widows of soldiers who, when peace is concluded, will be glad to marry the men who have been injured and who otherwise would gravitate into soldiers' homes.

To prevent this is one of the principal objects of the proposed plan. Kersten feels that soldiers in such a situation soon come to feel that they are useless and in the way, whereas they can continue a useful and happy existence if they have their own homes and wives to help care for them.

Kersten believes that the loss of an eye or a leg is not a defect that in any way affects future generations. If injured soldiers can marry and live in colonies instead of in homes by themselves, he thinks that the birth rate will have some of the increase that is to be necessary after the war.

In addition to nuts used in confectionery, the Indian cashew tree yields an insect repelling gum, a juice that makes an indelible ink and three kinds of oil, one edible and the others used to tan fishing nets and preserve wood.

PONTO, THE PUPP.



EVEN MOVIES MUST BE ABSOLUTELY DRY

Kansas Censors Will Not Permit Scenes of Drunkenness.

Topeka, Kas., April 14.—No scenes of drunkenness, no murders, no Nick Carter escapades and no robberies will be shown in the Kansas movie houses. The moving picture censorship went on Monday and from then on these scenes are to be prohibited. There may be other scenes which the censors will order taken out as the censorship is developed.

"We are pioneering on this proposition right at the start," said W. D. Ross, state superintendent and chief censor. "We can hardly make any definite rules as to what will be permitted or what should be removed from the moving picture. The Rev. Festus Foster and Miss Carrie Simpson will be the inspectors and I am going to direct them to prohibit scenes of debauchery, actual murders and robberies or other crimes at the start, and then develop a set of rules later by which the movie film exchanges can tell what films can not be shown in Kansas and they won't need to bother to submit them.

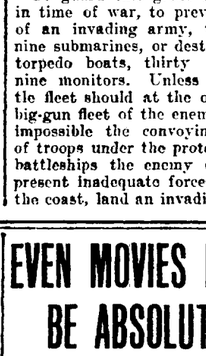
"Kansas is a prohibition state and few of her children ever see a drunken man and few ever see the inside of a bar room, even outside the state. It doesn't seem proper to me that the children should be permitted to see scenes of debauchery in the movies that they could not see with their own eyes in Kansas and seldom anywhere else."

ENGINEER BLINDED BY FUMES.

George E. Miller Seriously Injured at the Eckart Packing Plant.

George E. Miller, residing at 1716 Illinois street, an engineer for the Eckart Packing company, who was overcome by ammonia fumes, Thursday afternoon, which for a time it was feared would result in the loss of his eyesight, is getting along nicely. The attending physician believes his eyesight will be saved. Miller was assisting Edward H. Gaskill, of 1225 Boone street, in making some repairs to the ice plant equipment, which necessitated the drawing off of the ammonia and chemicals in the pipes. Believing the pipes had been entirely drained, Miller proceeded to remove the bolts and packing when a large quantity of the fluid spurted out into his face.

In the Falkland islands there are five men to every woman.



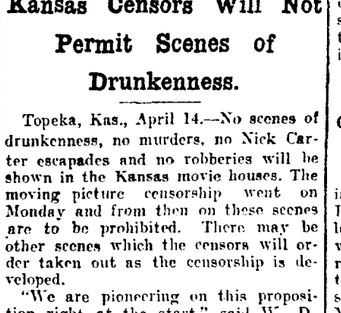
The Secret of a Good Figure

often lies in the brassiere. Hundreds of thousands of women wear the Bien-Jolie Brassiere for the reason that they regard it as necessary as a corset. It supports the bust and back and gives the figure the youthful outline fashion decrees.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES are the daintiest, most serviceable garments imaginable. Only the best of materials are used—for instance, "Waiohn", a flexible boning of great durability—absolutely rustless—permitting laundering without removal.

They come in all styles, and your local Dry Goods dealer will show them to you on request. If he does not carry them, he can easily get them for you by writing to us. Send for an illustrated booklet showing styles that are in high favor.

BENJAMIN & JOHNES
50 Warren Street Newark, N. J.



DAINTY AND INVITING

will be the meal if the table is set beneath a beautiful dome. Honestly now, at the prices we are asking for our handsome fixtures, you can't afford to put off any longer the purchase of the one you've been longing for. At any rate come in and talk it over with us.

Indiana Electric Appliance Co.
139 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
[illegible]

Z. B. MEAD, Chiropractor,
Office and Residence 618 Harrison Street.
HOURS—8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Go to Church Sunday

REV H. L. OVERDEAR TO PREACH AT SIMPSON

New Minister Comes While Rev. W. A. Griest Goes to Logansport.

Rev. H. L. Overdear, who succeeds Rev. W. A. Griest as pastor of the Simpson M. E. church of this city, arrived Saturday afternoon and Sunday will preach both morning and evening at his new charge. Rev. W. A. Griest, who

REV. H. L. OVERDEAR.

succeeds Rev. Overdear as pastor of the Market Street M. E. church of Logansport, left Saturday evening for his new place and will fill the pulpit there Sunday.

The new pastor of Simpson M. E. church was born in Roanoke, where he received his early education. He moved to Hartford City, where after being graduated from the high school he entered DePauw university, graduating in 1901. He taught school for six years but has been a minister for nine years and a half.

Rev. Overdear has a family of two and will move his household goods to this city next week. Rev. Griest will return to Fort Wayne Monday to say goodby to his many friends and acquaintances.

CITY LEAGUE CALENDER.

Cast Rehearses Three Times a Week for Operetta "Bul-Bul."

Rehearsals for the operetta "Bul-Bul" are going on at the rate of three each week. During the next week, tickets will be sent to all members of the league and every member will be asked to give his or her personal help in rewarding the efforts of the cast with an extraordinary large attendance.

Zion's.

On Thursday evening, April 29, the Zion Young Ladies will give a banquet to the members. All ex-members have also been invited.

Trinity.

The Young Ladies' society will entertain the members of the Sewing circle and the young men on the evening of April 23, at the school hall.

Redeemer.

The Young People's society will hold a business meeting on Monday evening, April 19, at its club room in the basement of the church.

'Emmanuel.

The young people will spend a social evening at their hall on Monday evening, April 19.

On the evenings of April 26-27, the Emmanuel young people will give an entertainment. Elaborate preparations are now being made to make this one of the best in the history of the society.

St. Paul.

The Mutual society will hold its regular monthly business meeting on Friday, April 23. The Junior society will meet next Tuesday evening for a social gathering. On Tuesday evening, April 20, the Wittenberg Glee club will be at St. Paul's. A pleasant evening is assured to all who will attend.

GIVEN RARE MUSICAL TREAT.

Large Audience Greets the Boys of Harmony From Heidelberg.

With the school hall auditorium packed to the brim, the Glee club of Heidelberg college, of Tiffin, Ohio, composed of nineteen talented young men, who are real artists in their line, rendered an exceptionally fine program at the St. John Reformed church Friday evening. The entertainmeat was without a doubt one of the best ever given at the church and one of the best of its kind ever given in this city. The program was composed of humorous and sentimental numbers and was well rendered, each number being encored, some of them twice. Heenan Elliot and C. O. Locke, the two men who gave several readings, especially pleased the audience with their antics.

The club goes to Bluffton Saturday evening, where they will render a program, finishing the annual tour. The boys will return to their studies at college Monday.

EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY.

Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan Will Speak to Young People of M. E. Churches.

Episcopal churches Sunday, April 18, in response to an invitation from the Fort Wayne cabinet. Dr. Sheridan has many friends in this city, having been a class mate of Rev. D. H. Guild, of the First church and Dr. J. A. Beatty, district superintendent.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon a rally will be held at the Wayne Street M. E. church at which time Dr. Sheridan will speak. The five leagues of the city will attend in separate bodies. A get acquainted lunch will be served at 5 o'clock. At 6 p. m. the union devotional services will be held which will be led by Winston Stone, assistant pastor of the First M. E. church. A chorus orchestra of intermediate leaguers will render several selections. The day's program will close with consecration services led by Rev. F. H. Cremean.

" AN HEROIS DUTCHMAN."

Incident of 1776 Will Be Given by St. Paul's Dramatic Club.

"An Heroic Dutchman of 1776" is the title of the comedy to be presented by the dramatic club of the St. Paul's Catholic church next Wednesday and Thursday evening at the school hall of the church. The play is based upon an incident in the well remembered date of 1776, and is full of comical remarks and incidents. The advance sale of tickets forecasts a full attendance at both performances.

Business Women's Club.

Dr. J. H. Gilpin will address the civics class of the Business Women's club at the Y. W. C. A. Monday evening, April 19th, at 8 o'clock, on the subject of Pure Food Laws as applied in Fort Wayne. This is a question in which everyone is concerned, and all interested are cordially invited to attend, whether club members or not. The lectures in this course are free and offer an excellent opportunity of learning many things of importance regarding our own city government.

* * *

Goes to Kokomo and Marion.

Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, bishop of the diocese, left Saturday for Kokomo, where on Sunday morning he will administer the holy sacrament of confirmation at St. Patrick's church and in the afternoon he will go to Marion to the St. Paul's church, where similar services will be held.

Presbyterian.

First Church.

The Sabbath school which is growing splendidly will meet promptly at 9:45 a. m. This week the men's class which is taught by the Rev. T. Pliny Potts, is hoping to have an even hundred members present.

The morning service is at 11 o'clock and the minister will speak upon the subject: "Does It Pay to Be a Christian?"

The evening service begins with a song service at 7:30, which is led by Mr. Edward F. Yarnelle and a choir. All the old familiar and more modern hymns are sung and are greatly enjoyed. This Sunday evening the pastor will deliver an address on the topic: "Is Hell a State or a Place?" The appointments for the week are as follows:

Monday, at 12 sharp, the invitation committee will lunch at the Y. W. C. A.

Tuesday, the Lily Beaber circle meets at the church at 4:15.

Wednesday, the Westminster guild meets with Mrs. Emil Koeppel, at 705 West Berry street, at 3 o'clock.

Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m., the regular mid-week prayer meeting. The pastor will commence a series of interpretations of the gospel of St. John.

The musical program follows:

Prelude—Adoremus ..... Westbrook
Anthem—O God Be Merciful ..... Chadwick
Offertory Duet—I Will Magnify Thee O God ..... Mosenthal
Postlude—Toccatta ..... Dubois

Evening Service.

Anthem—Tarry With Me O My Saviour ..... Baldwin
Offertory Quartet—Saviour Who Died for Me ..... Berwald

* * *

Third Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. There is a place for every member of the church in the Sunday school. The morning worship will be at 10:45 a. m. At this service Miss Addie Upham, field secretary for the woman's board of home missions of the Presbyterian church, will give an address. The Junior Christian Endeavor will meet at 2:15 p. m. and the Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

The evening service will begin at 7:30 p. m. This service will open with a fifteen-minute song service led by the chorus choir under the direction of Mr. C. R. Willson. The pastor will preach on the theme, "Humanity's New Day."

The midweek prayer service will be on Wednesday evening at 7:45. The topic will be, "Spiritual Oversight." The session will have charge of this meeting and the distinctive duties of that office will be discussed.

The installation of elders and deacons will take place at the morning service on April 25. On the evening of April 25, the chorus choir will give a special song service in memory of the late Fanny J. Crosby. The pastor will give a brief sketch of Fanny Crosby's life.

The pastor and elder, O. J. Craig, will attend the regular spring meeting of the Fort Wayne Presbytery at Warsaw on Monday and Tuesday.

* * *

Bethany Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Classes for all ages. The "little people" will be cared for in the kindergarten room.

Morning worship at 10:30. Sermon by the pastor. Subject: "Complete in Him."

Junior Christian Endeavor at 2 p. m.

nity to unite with the church will be given at the close of the service, and the session will meet immediately following the service.

The West End Men's Forward Movement Bible class meets Tuesday at 7:30. The portion of Scripture for the Bible study is John 3:14-36. Business session immediately follows the Bible study.

Wednesday evening service at 7:30. First half hour is devoted to testimony, scripture and prayer. Bring for memory verses those containing the words "joy" and "hope." The last half hour the pastor will continue Bunyan's Dream, using the stereopticon to illustrate the subject.

* * *

Westminster Church.

Sunday school at 9:30; morning sermon at 11 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. P. T. Potts will preach the morning sermon.

Churches of Christ.

West Creighton Avenue Church.

At 10:30 worship. The pastor, M. L. Buckley, will preach on "The Jewish Tabernacle a Type of the Church of Christ." In the evening the pastor will give a free lecture on "England's Temple of Fame" (Westminster Abbey). A set of beautiful stereopticon slides will illustrate the trip through the famous abbey. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Junior Endeavor at 2:30.

Otto Turley will lead the chorus at both morning and evening services.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church.

The pastor, E. H. Clifford, will preach both morning and evening. The morning sermon at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Keeping of Sunday," and the evening sermon, at 7:45, will conclude the series of sermons on the position of the Church of Christ; subject being, "Walter Scott."

Bible school at 9:30.

Junior at 2 p. m. Leader, Daisy Cook.

Senior Endeavor at 6:45. Leader, Gladys Sharp.

Expert Endeavor class immediately following the preaching services.

Prayer meeting at 7:45 at the church. Subject, "Bethel Revisited." Leader, Mrs. C. B. Whitman.

Prayer meeting for Tuesday afternoon will be announced Sunday morning.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30, organized with a class for all. Communion at 10:40 a. m. At the 11 o'clock worship Rev. O. E. Tomas will speak on "Laborers for the Harvest." Senior Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:15 p. m. Intermediate at the same hour. Evening services at 7:30. Music led by chorus choir. Subject of sermon, "Salvation Through Christ."

Baptist.

Immanuel Church.

New Church Edifice Will Be Dedicated Sunday Afternoon.

The Immanuel Baptist church which has enlarged its church building to twice its former size, will dedicate the edifice Sunday afternoon with appropriate services. The church is free from debt and no offering will be taken. Rev. A. A. Fletcher, the evangelist from Warsaw, will preach the dedicatory sermon and S. F. Bowser will also give an address.

Sabbath school meets at 9:30 o'clock and Frank Simonton, an engineer of the Flyer, will speak to the Men's Bible class. It is expected to have 75 men present. Brigadier Simonson will preach at 10:45. Dedication services at 2:30, B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 and evangelistic services at 7:30 which will begin a week's revival meetings.

* * *

Southside Church.

Bible school at 9:30. The men's class meets with the school and adjourns to the South Wayne school at 9:50 for the study hour.

Morning worship, 10:45. The pastor's sermon will be on the theme, "The Atonement and the Coming of the Kingdom." The male quartet will sing.

The young people's meeting at 6:30 will be led by Ruth Riehl. A musical program will take prominent place in the meeting and the plans for the membership contest which begins at this meeting, will be explained.

Evening worship at 7:30. The pastor will begin a series of sermons on the theme "The Heroic Spirit in the Leaders of the Church." This Sunday evening he will speak on "Hubmaier, the Baptist Pioneer." The choir and the male quartette will sing special selections.

* * *

First Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 followed by church services at 10:45, when the pastor will speak on the subject, "The Suffering God." The B. Y. P. U., a meeting for young people, meets at 6:30 and people's popular benedictory services at 7:30. The sermon topic is, "Divine Ownership and Human Stewardship." Wednesday evening at 7:45, people's prayer hour.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the East Central district will hold its annual meeting in Dayton, O., Thursday and Friday. Several ladies of the church will attend.

The adult women's Bible class has organized and has chosen Mrs. J. A. Misner, president, and Mrs. Williams as the teacher.

* * *

Bloomingdale Branch.

Sunday school meets at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, followed by preaching services at 3:30, at which time Rev. H. F. Howe will preach. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:45 at the home of Mrs. John Robinson.

Spy Run Branch.

The Sunday school hour is at 2:30 Sunday afternoon and preaching and testimony services, Thursday afternoon at 7:30 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal.

Wayne Street Church.

Services of special interest will be held at Wayne street Methodist church Sunday. At 9:30 a. m. the Sabbath school session. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach. The subject for the morning sermon will be "Looking Forward." At 6:30 p. m. the general secretary of the Epworth league, will address the meeting.

At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league devotional hour.

At 7:30 p. m. the pastor will preach the evening sermon. The theme will be "The Help of God."

The public is cordially invited to attend all these meetings.

One of the finest choirs in the city will render music at each service. Take a Broadway or Jefferson car to the church door.

* * *

St. Paul's Church.

The Sunday services are as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preceded by officers' and teachers' prayer service.

The morning worship at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Cremean.

Junior league at 2:30 p. m.; Brotherhood at 2:30 p. m.

The evening worship at 7:30 will be evangelistic sermon by the pastor.

* * *

Trinity Church.

Public worship with sermons by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning theme, "God's Type of a Church." Evening theme, "The Keynote for Life." Sunday school, 9:30. Ellison Meier, superintendent. Intermediate League, 2 p. m. Also Junior League will meet at 2 p. m., by reason of the league rally at Wayne Street church.

* * *

First Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Public worship at 10:45 a. m.; the pastor will preach. Junior league at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Mann in charge. Evening worship at 7:30; the pastor will preach.

* * *

New Haven Church.

The pastor will be in the pulpit Sunday. After a brief address the communion of the Lord's supper will be administered. All the members, new and old, are expected to be in attendance.

Reformed.

Salem Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school. This being the first Sunday of the Red and Blue contest, those scholars who were absent last Sunday should be present to register under their respective captains.

10:30 a. m., German service; sermon subject, "Maessigkeit (Temperance." This is the eighth sermon of a series on "Christian Virtues."

7:30 p. m., English service. The pastor will preach on the theme, "Advertising Jesus Christ."

On Tuesday evening beginning at 8 o'clock sharp, there will be a public auction sale in the church hall under the auspices of the Young People's society. At this sale the estate and personal effects of the late Professor Alfonso El Morso, connoisseur of arts and antiquities, will be sold under the hammer to the highest bidder. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, meeting of the Men's society Thursday evening, beginning at 7:30, Advanced Study class and teachers' meeting.

* * *

Grace Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning service at 10:30. Topic for the morning sermon, "Trifling With God." The quartet choir under the direction of Leslie Jacobs is furnishing most excellent music that is greatly appreciated by the congregation. Evening service at 7:30. Mrs. E. A. Donnan, president of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian association, and Miss Cole, the general secretary, will speak at this service. We are anxious that the church shall become more closely identified with the work of the association and know more about it. Every member is urged to be present. The Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:45. Leader, Miss Edith Shiffer. Topic, "One Day in Seven for the Highest Things." (Sabbath Observance.) Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

* * *

St. John Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m. and the English and German Men's Adult Bible classes meet in the church auditorium at 9:15 o'clock, followed by services in the German language at 10:15 o'clock. A special meeting of the consistory will be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, and at 3:30 o'clock the confirmation classes of 1910, 1911 and 1912 are requested to meet with the pastor in the Sunday school rooms. The C. E. society meets in the evening at 6:30 o'clock, followed by services in the English language at 7:30 o'clock. The Sunday school lesson will be discussed and explained on Wednesday evening. Catechetical instructions on Saturday morning from 9 to 11 o'clock.

Congregational.

Plymouth Church.

The vital interest in the adult Bible classes at Plymouth has become a very important feature of our church life. The school meets at 9:30. The Bible classes begin work at 9:50.

Morning worship at 10:45. The sermon theme on Sunday morning is, "Jesus Only." In the evening the service will be at 7:45. On Sunday night Mr. Folsom will begin a series of sermons on "Social Studies." The more personal themes in the morning and social themes in the evening. "Social Atonement," is the subject on Sunday night.

The Christian Endeavor society will meet at 6:45. Miss Esther Phipps will lead the meeting. The subject, "The Highest Uses of the Sabbath."

On Tuesday afternoon, April 20, at 3 o'clock, the Ladies' Missionary society will meet with Mrs. Alice Meigs, 1020 Kinnaird avenue.

On Wednesday night at 7:45, at the mid-week meeting, the question of a new church will be discussed. Large interest is felt throughout the church in this proposed plan. Come on Wednesday night and catch the spirit of the slogan—A Greater Plymouth.

Lutheran.

Christ Church.

Sunday school at 9:30; classes for all ages. Morning worship at 10:45. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. H. C. Hadley. Subject, "How Should the Sunday Be Spent." Evening worship at 7:30. Subject of sermon, "The Song of a Saved Soul." Wittenberg College Glee club will render an excellent program on Tuesday evening at St. Paul's hall, Madison and Barr streets. Mid-week Bible study Wednesday evening at 7:45. These meetings have become intensely interesting.

MORE HATS

This store seems to have the Soft Hats the young men are after. We have just received another shipment of our two most popular styles. Better wear one of them tomorrow. You know we sell the Trimble Hats at $3.00

Patterson - Fletcher Co.

tary of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The Get-Acquainted circle of the Trinity English Lutheran church meets Monday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock with Mrs. Phil Colerick, 716 West Jefferson street. This will be the regular business meeting.

* * *

Grace Church.

An entertainment will be given Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by the Luther society of the Grace Lutheran church. The program will be given in the auditorium of the James H. Smart school and consists of several dialogues and musical numbers. The Columbia orchestra will render the music.

* * *

Redeemer Church.

Sunday school at 9:15. Chief service at 10:30. Business meeting of Y. P. S. Monday evening. Penny supper and sale of baked goods, Thursday evening from 5 to 8, in church basement. Good Cheer meeting Thursday evening at 8 in the church basement.

Missionary Church.

BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Sixth Annual Musical Program Will Be Given Monday Evening.

The Sunday school convenes at 9:30 in the morning with S. C. Witmer, superintendent.

Morning worship and preaching follow at 10:30 o'clock, at which hour Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will speak on "Christ's High-priestly Prayer." The pastor will speak at the evening service which begins at 7:45. His subject will be, "Christ, Our Shepherd." Excellent music will be furnished by the trained choir.

The Young People's meeting begins at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Prayer meeting is held on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

The Lyon Bible class meets on Thursday evening at 7:45. A good interest is being displayed in this class.

The services in connection with the Bible school are as follows: The Students' Mission band meets on Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock. The class in typology, with C. W. Oyer in charge, convenes on Friday evening at 7:45.

The musical program for Monday follows:

Hymn—Onward Christian Soldiers... ..... Sullivan
Prayer .....Rev. J. E. Ramseyer
Chorus—Thus Saith the Lord...Adams
Instrumental trio—Sunset in Arcady ..... Macy
Mr. E. Welty, Miss B. Dye and B. Chaffee.
Vocal solo—He Leadeth Me....Ashford
Mrs. L. Monroe.
Instrumental solo—Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana .....Mascagni
Miss M. Hirchy.
Vocal solo—Face to Face.....Johnson
Mr. William Schultz.
Instrumental trio—Floating Echoes.. ..... Phelps
Misses A. Johnston, S. Steiner and G. Stockhausen.
Chorus—Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem ..... Towner
Vocal duet—Springtime of the Soul.. ..... Hart
Misses Schindler and Hirschy.
PART II.
Sextette—Nearer Home .....Blowers
Misses S. Steiner, M. Abegglen, C. Steiner, G. Stockhausen, A. Roth, L. Amstutz.
Instrumental solo—Nocturne .... Meyer-Helmund
Mr. E. Welty.
Mixed quartette—To the Haven of Thy Breast .....Jerome
Mrs. Yaggy, Miss D. Roth, Messrs. Gerber and Tropf.
Instrumental quartet—Turkish March ..... Mozart
Misses E. Schindler, A. Roth, C. Steiner, B. Wanner.
Vocal solo—O Lamb of God.....Agnew
Miss A. Roth.
Grand duo—Caprice Hongrois..Ketterer
Mrs. W. Yaggy and Miss M. Hirschy.
Chorus—How Excellent Thy Name... ..... Wilson

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THE EVANGEL.

New House of Worship at 1308 Maumee Avenue Opens Sunday.

Sunday school will hold its opening exercises, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There will be some special music and other features of interest for the occasion which marks the opening of the new mission to be known as "The Evangel Mission," situated at 1308 Maumee avenue. Carnations will be given to all those who attend as a souvenir. The room which has been fitted up for the purpose is cheery and an inviting place.

Church of God.

Church of God.

The Sunday school meets promptly at 9:30 a. m., with classes for everyone.

The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Reward of Great Faith."

The Junior Endeavor meets at 2:30 p. m. W. H. Morton, superintendent.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 a. m. Miss Zelma Hallenbeck, leader.

The subject of the evening sermon will be "Bunyan's Pilgrim."

Free Methodist.

Bethel Memorial Church.

fellow Men's Bible class meets in the basement at 9:30.

Sermon, 10:45 a. m. Class meeting, 11:45 a. m. Junior meeting, 2:30 p. m.

Holiness Cottage meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lee, 530 Fairmount Place.

Converts' meeting at 6:30 will be lead by the King's Daughters. Subject, "Girls of the Bible."

Mid-week services on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30.

United Brethren.

Calvary Church.

On next Sunday Calvary U. B. church will observe their annual men's day, when the following program will be given at 10:30 a. m.:

Song, by the congregation, No. 38.
Prayer .....S. Steiner
Class song.
Scripture lesson.....A. F. Furney
Announcements.
Address—"What Is Our Life?" .... William Rouch
Music .....Male quartet
Address—"Some Things the Men of Our Church Could Do"..Elmer Payne
Address—"Throw Yourself Into Your Task" .....W. O. McGinnis
Music ..... Male quartet
Address—"The Adult Life and the Sunday School".....A. D. Craig
Offering.
Song, by congregation, No. 42.
Benediction.....Rev. F. H. Gaylord

Every man of the congregation is expected to be present at this service.

The pastor will preach at the evening worship at 7:30.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 and the Juniors at 8:45 a. m.

The Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m., will be led by Miss Grace Blake.

The Ladies' Aid society of Calvary U. B. church will meet with Mrs. A. Furthmiller, 1174 Harmer street, Thursday evening. Supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock.

The Co-Laborers' Bible class meets with Mrs. Ida Smith, 528 Fairmont Place, Tuesday afternoon.

Evangelical.

First Church.

The several departments of the Sunday school led by their respective superintendents will meet promptly at 9:30. The morning worship hour is 10:30. Rev. J. W. Metzner, presiding elder of Fort Wayne district will preach and conduct the communion service. The special numbers by the choir are: "Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken"... ..... Marie Hine "The Crucified Lord"....Edith Tillotson

At the 7:30 evening service the pastor's sermon subject will be "Renewals at Gilgal." The young People's meeting at 6:45 will be led by Mr. M. A. Sheets.

The mid-week prayer and praise service hour is 7:30 Wednesday evening.

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Crescent Avenue Church.

Rev. J. W. Metzner, the new presiding elder for the Fort Wayne district, will preach for us at the evening service and the Lord's supper will be administered. At morning worship the pastor will preach on "The Church Revealing Jesus." Bible school meets at 9:30 a. m. The Young People's meeting at 6:45 will be led by Miss Dorothy McFarren.

Episcopal.

Trinity Church.

Services at the Trinity Episcopal church for Sunday are: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and morning services at 10:45, and evensong at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Harvey B. Marks, M. A., rector of St. James church, Cheboygan, Mich., will be present Sunday and will deliver the sermon at the morning services.

The Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, bishop, has summoned the seventeenth annual council of the diocese of Michigan City to meet in Trinity Cathedral church, Michigan City, on Wednesday, May 19, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it.

Christian Associations.

Young Women's.

Vesper service at 4:30, Rev. C. H. Snashall speaker of the hour. Soloist, Miss Ruth Gumpper.

Hostesses, Mrs. Carroll's Sunday school class of the First Evangelical church, who will serve tea and sandwiches during the social hour immediately after the service.

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Bible Students.

A free lecture will be given at the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building, E. Berry street, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock by C. L. Bauer. Subject, "A Glorious Church."

Missions.

Full Gospel.

Preaching services at the Full Gospel Mission at 1427 Broadway will begin at 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock. Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30, preaching services. The pastor, D. C. Uhrich, will preach.

Christian Scientist.

First Church.

Regular church services upon Sunday [illegible]

every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The reading room, 824 Ewing street, is open from 12 o'clock noon to 5 p. m. every day except Sunday, from 7 to 9 Saturday evening and at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Bible and Christian Science literature may be read or purchased.

Salvation Army.

Salvation Army.

Sunday school 2:30. Open air meeting 3:30. Young people's meeting 6:30. Open air meeting 7:30 and meeting at the citadel at 8 o'clock, conducted by Brigadier Simonson and Adjutant Bates, both from Indianapolis.

Spiritualist.

First Independent Church.

Services will be held Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building. Good lectures and messages.

Church Notes.

Bible Study class of division No. 7 will meet with Mrs. E. Grummons, 620 Cherry street, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Frances Willard W. C. T. U. meets Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. C. H. Pratt, of 1144 Division street.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., April 17.—Miss Lucile Baker, of Bluffton, was the winner in the district debating contest held here last evening and will represent the district at the state contest to be held at Bloomington soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Rice, of North Seventh street, have returned from Gainesville, Fla., where they spent the winter with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Elzey.

Miss Agnes Foss, a senior of Winchester, a contestant in the district contest held here, was the guest of Miss Frances Dugan. Miss Dugan, who is a teacher at Winchester, arrived here yesterday to spend the week-end at her home.

Sheriff Ed Green and Fred Scheuler left for Richmond yesterday with the latter's son, Martin Scheuler, who will be placed in Easthaven hospital for treatment.

Mrs. M. E. Beam, of Willshire, O., changed cars here en route to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Gabze and daughter, of Willshire, O., were business visitors here.

Miss Irma Houk, teacher of the Mailonee school, closed a successful term there yesterday. The pupils gave a program and the patrons spread a big dinner.

Mrs. C. W. Lattin and Mrs. Phil Ardener and son Joseph, of Toledo, O., are here visiting with the John Gerard family.

J. P. Banta, of Fort Wayne, was here on business with Michaud A. Erwin, closing a deal for the sale of his eighty-acre farm in Root township to John W. Hobarton.

Miss Effie Patten went to Fort Wayne to visit with her sister Mary at the hospital where she is in training to be a nurse.

Mrs. Harvey Mygrant went to South Bend after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Engle.

Mrs. Alpheus N. Acker, of Pleasant Mills, is quite ill of pneumonia.

W. J. Myers, who made a misstep and fell, suffering an impacted fracture of the femur, is resting easier. His son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harding, of Fort Wayne, visited with him, motoring here.

Alvin Zimmerman, of Toledo, O., a former Decatur man, is here visiting with his cousin, Ed Zimmerman, and family.

Dan Niblick, of the Niblick store, is ill of pleurisy.

Mrs. Susan Carpenter, aged 81, of Honduras, is at the point of death. She is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Hannah Sudduth, of this city.

Mrs. H. L. Coverdale, who has been ill for some time, is not so well.

C. E. Hocker and family are now at home in their new home on First street, formerly the Eli Sprunger residence.

The funeral of Mrs. Oscar Brothers will be held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the United Brethren church at Rivarre. Rev. Wyer will officiate, assisted by Rev. Powell.

Truman Hey, a senior, was appointed to represent the county at the Culver military encampment May 10 to 24.

Prof. C. E. Spaulding, city school superintendent, is at Bloomington attending a meeting of the city school superintendent's association.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Beach will leave next week for Anderson, where they will make their home.

Miss Kathryn Egley, of Berne, sang last evening at the district debating contest.

The Euterpean club has elected the following officers for the new year: President, Mrs. E. D. Engeler; vice president, Mrs. Fred Patterson; secretary, Miss Fanny Frisinger.

Miss Nellie Winans and Mrs. Jesse Niblick went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Mrs. L. L. Baumgartner accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Ben Welker, and son, James Lee, to Fort Wayne for a visit at the J. F. Lachot home. Mrs. Welker and babe will go to Van Wert, O., for a visit with Mr. Welker's relatives before returning to her home at Delaware, O.

Mrs. Della Andrews went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Mrs. Simon Smith and Mrs. [illegible] Barker went to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. E. Fritzinger went to Fort [illegible] for a visit.

[illegible] made a business

Society

Two delightful affairs of the week socially, were the bridge parties given yesterday afternoon and today by Mrs. K. L. Seaman, at her home, 331 West Creighton avenue, and for which seventy-five invitations were issued. The livingroom with its brown furnishings was quite gay with many jonquils and ferns that contrasted very prettily while the diningroom was equally attractive with white hyacinths and green festoons. Mrs. Seaman gave beautiful baskets of spring flowers for prizes and also reserved one table for ladies who do not play bridge but who were invited to supper. Miss Nellie Henry passed the tallies. Mrs. George Waldschmidt, Mrs. Hayes Glass and Miss Mary Harris, of Churubusco, assisted in meeting the guests yesterday. Today a bevy of young girls were helping. They were Misses Marjorie Dailey, Lillian Wilding, Edna Getty and Ruth Emly, of Huntington. Out of town guests who enjoyed the party today were Mrs. Will Bell, of Huntington; Mrs. Werner, of Bluffton; Mrs. Wells, of Montpelier.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Ross, of West Suttenfield street, will entertain the Dinner Bridge club of which they are members at dinner and cards on Monday evening. Covers will be laid for eighteen.

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Parties to honor Miss Mary Menefee, a bride to be of June, will be given the coming week by Mrs. Stephen Callahan on Wednesday afternoon and Mrs. Daniel Milligan on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Fauve gave an informal reception yesterday afternoon to the ladies who are to assist in getting up the operetta for the benefit of Hope hospital, "The House That Jack Built." Mrs. Hortense Reynolds is to manage the operetta and oversee the production and as she had just arrived in the city Mrs. Fauve asked the committees to meet her. The principals in the cast are Misses Lucy Bash, Marjorie Dailey, Richard Hartzler and Earl Thompson. Mrs. Fauve is general chairman and she was assisted yesterday afternoon by ladies who are to aid in the work of getting up the operetta. Mrs. A. L. Johns and Miss Margaret Vesey are on the executive committee and Mrs. Ferd Urbahns, Mrs. K. K. Wheelock, Mrs. B. H. Hudson, Miss Pixley, Mrs. A. J. Moynihan, Mrs. W. H. Noll, Miss Dorothy Underhill, Miss Alice Knight and Mrs. J. N. Taylor are chairmen of committees. Other ladies who assisted Mrs. Fauve were Mrs. Austin Stults and Mrs. Gaston Bailhe.

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Mrs. Herbert Wagenhals, of Toledo, Ohio, is coming here next week and will give a luncheon on Tuesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Orr, for the members of the Gamma Dalta Tau sorority alumnae. Mrs. Gex Condit, of Gary, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Worden and Mrs. W. H. Kelly, of Cleveland, who is visiting her father, H. A. Keplinger, will be visiting guests.

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Mrs. Arthur Twining, of Wildwood avenue, has invitations out for a bridge party next Thursday afternoon, which is to be the first of a series.

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Mrs. Walter Olds is spending a few days in Chicago.

Mrs. E. P. Keller is entertaining her sister, Mrs. C. O. Wise, of Logansport.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moynihan left today for a trip to New York City.

Miss Lucile Vail is to have as a week-end guest, Miss Mary Taylor, of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gale, of Broadway, have gone to Indianapolis for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Joan Roberts and family of Kinnaird avenue, have as guests, Mrs. Plant and children, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Frances Hollenbecker has gone to Wapakoneta, O., to attend the silver wedding anniversary of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lewis, of Plaza drive, and daughter, Evelyn, left today for a visit in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rhine have rented their home in Lakeside and are now at home at 736 West Berry street.

Mrs. Mary J. Keel, of West Berry street, went to Indianapolis today to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dan Bash, for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thieme and son, Wayne Thieme, arrive home tonight from a trip to California and the expositions.

There will be a meeting of the Children's Ward association on Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. N. Study, 624 East Wayne street.

Mrs. H. A. Popp will be hostess for the Bay View study club on Tuesday afternoon at her home, 915 West Wayne street.

Miss Gail Calmerton gave a luncheon yesterday at the English tea room for Miss Vida Frances Hunt, of Chicago, who was here to address the College club in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Speiser and son, George Frederick, of Defiance, O., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Pohlmeyer, of Spy Run avenue, for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Welker and daughter, Louise, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Moehler were guests at a small but pretty party of Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Bauer, of Cass street.

Miss Helen Hauck, of Lakeside, entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening at progressive bunco in celebration of her natal anniversary. An excellent lunch was served after the game and the guests spent a pleasant evening.

Miss Vida Frances Hunt, of Chicago, was a visitor in the city yesterday and addressed the College club at the Y. W. C. A. concerning the work of College clubs in the country and the purpose of forming such organizations. The local club held a social hour and served light refreshments.

Misses June Harrod, Phyllis Potter, Margaret Ferguson, Agnes Loeffler, Virginia Vernon, Rosalie Weil, Margaret Byroad, Valette Lageman, Alice Wilding, Marian Puckett, Carrie Stiefel, Ruth Riker, Irma Henderson, Linda Rose, Cora and Loretta Melching are the members of the Alpha Omega society who gave an informal dancing party at Casino hall last evening. A large number of young people enjoyed the party.

Eight high school girls met recently and organized a tennis club which is to meet every Wednesday afternoon after school with Miss Margaret Welker who lives in Irvington Park addition and who has a tennis court. Other members of the club are Misses Zelpha Carter, Mable Figel, Virginia Ferguson, Elsie Hyde, Esther Robinson, Lillian Auer and Gladys Johnston.

A theater party at the Jefferson, with refreshments at Aurentz's afterwards, was the manner of entertaining that Miss Mervyn Pidgeon gave a number of little girl friends this afternoon. Virginia Thieme, Charlotte Auger, Margaret Hawkins, Elizabeth Urbahns, Dorothy Wolf, Lenora Moffat, Aimee Thomas, Martha Thieme, Grace Hamlett, Louise Metzger, Katherine Kraus, Julia Bash were the guests. Mrs. Pidgeon and Mrs. J. G. Thieme accompanied the children.

The ladies who form the sewing club that met yesterday with Mrs. John B. Reuss, perpetrated a surprise on her as a birthday anniversary reminder by sending her a beautiful basket of yellow pansies. The hostess was honoring herself by rather an elaborate luncheon of lovely floral appointment and souvenirs for the club, so the two plans dovetailed each other perfectly. The club members have been sewing for the Italian fair to be given soon. Mrs. C. A. Horton was a non-member who was a guest for the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lang and Charles W. Lang are going to Chicago to attend the song and piano recital in which Miss Florence Lang is to take part as the soprano soloist. The recital is Tuesday evening and Miss Lang's parents are to leave tomorrow. Howard Van Swearingen, a Fort Wayne young man located in Chicago, is the tenor singer of the recital and Miss Louise Lindner is the pianist. The recital will be given in Thurber hall, fourth floor of the Fine Arts building. Miss Lang will sing songs by Chaminade, Ferrari, Messenet, Gounod, Handel, Raff and two of old English compositions. Mr. Van Swearingen's songs are by Mendelssohn, Schubert, Grieg, Handel, Henschel and "Mary of Allendale," and old English song. Mrs. Lang will remain a week with her daughter.

* * *

SACRED HEART ACADEMY NOTES.

Students Observe Arbor Day With Program and Tree Planting.

Pupils of Sacred Heart academy gave an entertainment on Friday afternoon in observation of Arbor day. The program opened with a song, "The Grand Old Trees," by the class, accompanied by Misses Katherine Schneider and L. Jackson. "Forestry in Indiana" was the subject of a talk by Miss Katherine Golden and "April" was the title of a recitation by Miss B. Baltes. "Indiana's First Products," by Miss H. McCarthy; "What We Plant," by Miss C. Carroll; "Lover of Birds," by Miss M. Kuebler; "The Redbird," a poem by Evalein Stein, recited by Miss Charlotte Tobey; a talk on bird study by Miss M. Poelskamp; a recitation, "How the Woodpecker Knows, "Miss M. Carroll; "How to Know the Birds," told by Miss A. Gretzinger; "Some Historic Trees," told by Miss M. Louen; a Riley poem, "The Blossoms on the Trees," recited by Katherine Golden; "How to Know the Maples," told by Miss Tobey; "The Acorn and the Chestnut," by Miss H. Kinney, and "A Song," by Riley, recited by Miss H. McCarthy, were brought to a close by Miss Agnes Homon, who told of "Springtime in Erin," written by Sister M. Rita. At the close of this beautiful program the prize in a bird puzzle was awarded to Miss B. Ryan. After the program the students repaired to the grounds and the customary planting took place, the pupils singing the planting song while the work was being done.

* * *

WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

The Saturday club will meet on Monday with Mrs. M. F. Porter. It will be guest day and Indiana authoris are to be discussed.

The Current Literature club will meet with Mrs. D. H. Caldwell on Tuesday. The program will be a magazine review.

The Nineteenth Century club will meet with Mrs. Page Yarnelle on Tuesday and Miss Abagail Keegan has the program in charge.

The General Culture club will meet on Thursday with Mrs. A. Grosjean. The club is studying foreign countries and great leaders of Germany will be discussed.

The Fortnightly club will meet with Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Porter on Monday evening and John A. Lapp, of Indianapolis, will give an address on Vocational Education. The talk will be illustrated with stereopticon views. The evening will be a guest affair.

A literary meeting of the College club will be held next Friday afternoon. A Shakespeare celebration will be held.

The Nos Temps club will meet with Mrs. George Loesch, of 222 Washington boulevard west, on Monday afternoon.

At a meeting of the Book Reviewers held this week with Miss Gertrude Green, Mrs. C. B. Fitch was elected president for the coming year, Mrs. J. G. Thieme, vice president, and Mrs. John Heller, secretary and treasurer. The club will have a guest meeting in a short time.

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN.

MISS JOSEPHINE DINNEN.

Miss Josephine Dinnen, one of the society young women of the city, who enjoys a wide acquaintance of friends, both young and among the older people, is the youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James M. Dinnen, of West Wayne street. Miss Dinnen says of herself that she has no accomplishments, but her relatives know she is equal to the managing of her home whenever it is necessary and that her needlework accomplishment would make an older woman envious. Miss Dinnen attended St. Augustine's academy and then went to St. Mary's-of-the-Woods college, at Terre Haute, for advanced study.

PURDUE HARLEQUIN CLUB AT MAJESTIC

College men and women of Fort Wayne are greatly interested in the coming to the Majestic theater next Wednesday night, of the Harlequin club, the famous dramatic organization of Purdue university. The club will present George Aide's happy play, "The Eight Little Wives." It is held that the mind which conceived "The Fair Co-Ed" and made it a great success with one heroine ought to do eight times as well with a play in which there are eight heroines. George Ade, George Herbert and fifty actors, with an orchestra of twenty-five pieces and a carload of special scenery will demonstrate to Fort Wayne that a college dramatic club can closely approximate professional excellence. The play is fresh from the pen of its illustrious author and is highly spoken of. A number of Fort Wayne students at Purdue will accompany the club to Fort Wayne and the visit of the Harelquin club will be made the occasion of some social affairs.

Mrs. Mary A. Nierman, mother of Justice of the Peace August C. Nierman, has been taken to St. Joseph hospital. She is eighty-five years old.

FOR SALE—Entire contents of six-room house, including mahogany case 88-note player piano with 52 rolls, French Wilton Rugs, McCray tile lined refrigerator, Garland gas range, best felt mattresses, guaranteed goose feather pillows, Haviland and cut glass dishes, baby carriage, crib, high chair and nursery chair. 306 E. Woodland Ave.

AN "AT HOME" DAY AT RELIEF UNION

Wider Interest is Sought in Work of Splendid Institution.

The object of having an "at home" for three hours at the Relief union, at 1118 Hanna street, Friday afternoon, was to awaken and renew interest among a larger number of people than have been just recently. There were many visitors in spite of a number of other matters engaging attention from people of charitable inclination, and a number of them joined the union by paying the annual fee of one dollar.

The home has been recently newly papered and it presents an attractive appearance. From ten to fifteen persons can be accommodated there and many girls and women have found it a haven in their times of distress and trouble. The worthy poor need not go to jail or to the poor house when temporary relief can be obtained at the Relief union, which lives up implicitly to its name. Food, clothing and housing can be given in cases of the most urgent and a number of young girls, who have been in trouble recently, have been cared for and started on a better way of living by the help they received at the Relief union. Two days a week women go there to sew and receive their pay in groceries and one day in meat. Many a wife whose husband has been in the list of unemployed this winter has been comforted and helped at this home. A few women leave their children there while they are at work helping out the family income and the superintendent, Mrs. Youse, always has a heart big enough and arms long enough to care for the little ones who are left. Some days there have been four or five little folks there at once.

One young woman who goes there to sew is an expert at making men's clothing into clothing for boys and turns out really tailored looking pants and coats. Mrs. T. P. Potts recently gave an order for a dozen pairs of pants which she needed in her settlement work in the Rolling mill district. So clothing discovered in the closets at house cleaning time, which the good housewife declares is too good to throw away, but she can't have it littering up the house any longer, will be a help to the Relief union and greatly appreciated.

Sure, you're right when smoking Univoco 10c straight cigars.

STUNG TWICE FOR A SINGLE JOYRIDE

Herman B. Willard Fined $50 and Costs on Each of Two Charges.

As the price of a single joyride Herman B. Willard, 825 Columbia avenue, stands to foot a bil of $120. He was fined $50 and costs in the city court Saturday morning on each of two charges—exceeding the speed limit and driving a motor car while drunk. To the first charge he pleaded guilty and paid the fine. To the second he pleaded not guilty and took an appeal to the circuit court. He was arrested by Motorcycle Officer Dan Kintz Thursday after having scorched about the city and out the Lincoln highway to Stump's roadhouse. Officer Kintz tried to run him down on the journey out of the city to Stump's but his motorcycle would register but forty-six miles an hour and was too slow to catch the scorcher. At the station following his arrest Willard was found to be palpably drunk and that charge was placed against him. Judge Kerr will recommend to the secretary of state that the license for the car, which is owned by Willard's father, be revoked.

For driving a motor car without 1915 license tags displayed Lawrence Orr paid a fine of $10 and costs. He said he had removed the tags to wash the car and forgot to put them back.

Young Robbers to Boys' Court.

After ascertaining that the five boys who were implicated in the theft of a quantity of lumber and several tarpaulins out of which they constructed a camp in the jungle on the north bank of the St. Mary's river opposite the Guildin playgrounds, were all under 16 years old, Judge Kerr in the city court certified them to the juvenile court and placed them in charge of Probation Officer W. I. Work. The boys are Homer Gorss, 7; William Gillespie, 14; Clason Miller, 13; William Fisher, 14; Paul Pattee, 11. Gillespie was the chief of the band.

Pearl Young Again in Court.

Pearl Young, the wife of Noah Young, 512 Locust street, was in court on charges of neglecting her three children, aged 5 years, 3 years and 18 months. She left home March 27 and had not returned and she was picked up by Police Matron Fannie Winch, who testified in the city court that Mrs. Young had been visiting winerooms. Mrs. Young figured in a sensational affair a year ago when her husband returned home unexpectedly during the day and found a young man named Roach in Mrs. Young's company, and pursued and stabbed him. Mrs. Young since that time had been under orders of the circuit court and to that tribunal Judge Kerr certified the neglect case Saturday morning.

Other City Court Cases.

These drunks were disposed of by Judge Kerr: Thomas Roland, continued to April 21; Jim Cass, $1 and costs; Walter Myers, continued indefinitely; William Walker, continued indefinitely.

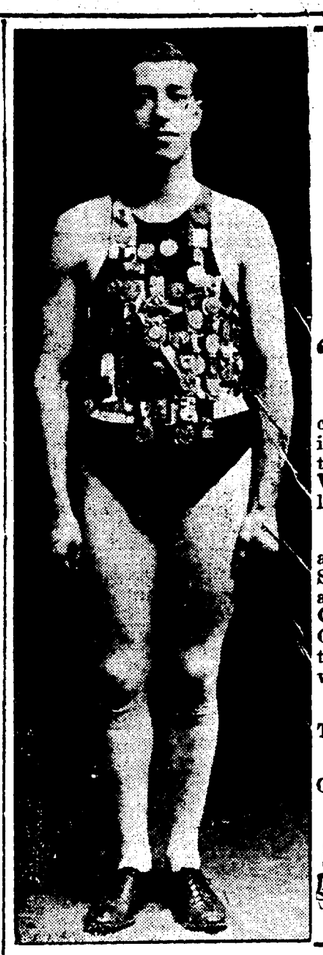
Austin Dixon and William Moore, two colored vags picked up early in the week, were turned loose.

The case against Mark Walters, a colored man, for assault and battery on his wife, was continued indefinitely. He is suing for divorce.

The court continued until April 20 the case against William B. Stroud, charged with defrauding a board bill at the Randall hotel.

Because of the absence of witnesses the case against Leeo Cristwell, charged with assault and battery on Cornelius Sullivan as a result of which Sullivan was knocked under a locomotive in the Wabash yards and had a leg crushed off, was continued until the 20th. Cristwell and Joe Duffy, who is held under a loitering charge as a witness, were sent back to jail in default of $1,000 bond each.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.



George Brown In Town Wearing Walk-Over Shoes

"There Is a Reason"

George Brown, the world's champion walker, who is playing at the New Palace theater this week, is a loyal booster for **Walk-Over Shoes.** Never in his life has he had any foot troubles.

In an interview with the manager of the Walk-Over Boot Shop Mr. Brown stated that since a boy he has always worn **Walk-Over Shoes** and he gives Walk-Overs credit for his gaining the title of champion walker of the world.

Isn't that some testimonial? Think it over.

Let your next pair be Walk-Overs.

Al Stenfle WALK-OVER BOOTSHOP 812 CALHOUN STREET

Invitations Society stationery in engraved and hand work. Announcements, cartoon place cards, programs, score cards, calling cards, and all social requirements in new and individual designs. It isn't too early to place your order for those new, individual Christmas cards for 1915. Progressive Advertising Comp'y. (B. J. Griswold, Mgr.) Peoples Trust Bldg.

MISS INEZ KIEFER BEAUTY SHOP

Human Hair and Hair Goods

Wholesale and Retail—We Teach the Things We Do

—Get Our Prices—Special Switch Sale.

The following sale of Switches below will be offered to the public. We can match any shade, no matter how difficult. Mail orders promptly filled.

Beautiful Barrets from 25c to $5.00. Also full line of Back Combs and Ornaments for the Hair. We absolutely guarantee all switches.

Natural Wavy Hair Switches

$2.50 and $2.75 values $1.00
$3.00 and $3.25 values $1.50
$5.00 and $5.50 values $2.98
$15.00 Absolutely First Quality Hair Switches ..... $9.00 and $10.00
$20.00 Switches, Absolutely First Quality ..... $13.00 to $15.00

Everything Strictly Sanitary

We sterilize all of our instruments, and what we mean by sterilize, is to boil. We have not just started to sterilize since a great deal of infection has been caused but have always done so.

We also have Maud Gardner's Gift Shop in connection with our store.

Marinello, Mme. Qui Vive, Bonny Creams and Kiefer's pure cosmetics.

Any Toilet Preparation that you cannot get elsewhere, we will get for you.

Hair Dressing 35c, 50c
Hair Dressing at residence 75c
Shampooing ..... 50c and up
Shampooing and fancy dress .. 75c
Hair Singeing ..... 50c and up
Hair Bleaching .... $1.00 an hour
Hair Dyeing ..... $1.00 an hour
We are the only ones in this city who give an electric treatment.

Scalp Treatment 50c
Manicuring 50c
Skin Bleach $1.50
Plain Massage 50c
Electric Water Massage $1.00
Switches made out of combings ..... 50c per oz.

Work finished within two weeks.

Phone 2237. Residence 1864

FOUR FORT WAYNE GIRLS SKATE TO NEW HAVEN.

$2 Front-Laced Corset at $1.00

This model is designed and fashioned to conform to the radical change in the season's costuming.

Medium length hip, medium bust, draw string top—and inside shields, are features of this front lace model for which you would pay $2 in any other store in Fort Wayne.

Colmey's Corset Shop

1306 CALHOUN ST. OPPOSITE ORPHEUM.

E & K

Bracelet Watch--$16

Elgin 7-Jewel Movement in 20-year guaranteed case—Gold or white dial; heavy Gold Plate Bracelet. A fine value for the price, $16.00.

Established 1865

TRENKLEY & KOERBER 816 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

PHONES 160-440 LAUNDRY T R C PHONES 6002-6003 DRY CLEANING

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS

CRISP RELIABLE

EVERYTHING BUT FINGER PRINTS

Bade Myers Puts His Huskies Through Bertillon System.

The figures on height, habit, bust measurements and characteristics of the members of the Fort Wayne Cubs, published on another part of this page, will give the fans extremely interesting food for thought.

Get this girls—Only three of Bade Myers' pack of beauties are married. McHale, Long and Donley are the ones who have taken the leap, but the remainder offer a full field to pick from.

The average age of the local players is twenty-two years and two months, while in weight they average 165 1-3 pounds. Brant is the shortest, five feet five inches in height, and Holderman is the lengthiest of the crowd with 6 feet, 3-4 inches in his favor.

John Long is the only member of the crew to throw left handed, although there are five left handed hitters. The Fort Wayne boys speak of "home" all the way from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Denver and from South Stillwater, Minn., to Royston, Ga.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000
New York	2	1	.667
Chicago	2	1	.667
Cincinnati	2	1	.667
St. Louis	1	2	.333
Pittsburg	1	2	.333
Brooklyn	1	2	.333
Boston	0	2	.000

* * *

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	2	1	.667
Washington	2	1	.667
Cleveland	2	1	.667
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
Boston	1	1	.500
Detroit	1	2	.333
New York	1	2	.333
St. Louis	1	2	.333

* * *

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	4	1	.800
Chicago	3	1	.750
Kansas City	4	2	.667
Newark	3	3	.500
Buffalo	2	3	.400
Pittsburg	2	4	.333
Baltimore	2	4	.333
St. Louis	1	3	.250

* * *

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louisville	2	0	1.000
Indianapolis	1	1	.500
St. Paul	1	1	.500
Milwaukee	1	1	.500
Kansas City	1	1	.500
Cleveland	1	1	.500
Minneapolis	1	1	.500
Columbus	0	2	.000

CAHILL ARRIVES.

Professional at Fort Wayne Country Club on the Job.

Tom Cahill, professional at the Fort Wayne Country club, has arrived in the city and is already at work on the links west of town. This is Cahill's second season with the local club and all winter he has been at work in Chicago doing a great deal of indoor practicing.

HEILBRONER MAKES THE RULINGS PUBLIC

Gives Out the Instructions to Central League Umpires.

(By Billy Evans.)

Failure of the fan to know what has actually happened on the field, or a lack of familiarity with the rule on which the play is decided, is the cause of a great deal of the trouble which every umpire bumps into. If there were only some way in which the spectators could be informed of the umpire's reasons for his verdict on some of the unusual plays that are always coming up on the ball field, the official in charge of the game would escape a lot of harsh and undeserved criticism.

In this connection I recall a freak play that came under my observation in a game at St. Louis several years ago. Washington was the opposing team; it was the seventh or eighth inning and the score was a tie (I was umpiring balls and strikes). With one out Dan Moeller, the lead-off man for Washington at that time, reached first in safety, Third Baseman Eddie Foster, one of the greatest hit and run players in the game, was the next batsman. He hit the first ball through the pitcher's box, and it looked good for at least a single. Bobby Wallace, playing short for St. Louis, made a wonderful stop of the ball over second, touched that base and with a quick throw got the ball to first ahead of Foster. The field umpire declared both runners out. Very unfortunately for all concerned, the St. Louis catcher, who was working very close, accidently hit Foster's bat with his glove, while that player was in the act of striking at the ball. As Foster started for first he raised the complaint. The moment the field umpire had allowed the double play, the St. Louis team started to the bench. Since I had noticed the interference at the plate and the play was under my jurisdiction, I was compelled to erase the double play and grant Foster first base because of the catcher's interference and advanced Moeller to second. It is easy for you, kind reader, to imagine what the fans said to me, simply because they did not know what had actually happened. The newspaper boys were very kind to me the next day, assured the fans I was absolutely right, and chided them for the rough treatment I had received. Those stories squared me from being the most unpopular man in that town.

President Heilbroner, of the Central league, who has up-to-date methods in all things pertaining to baseball, has adopted a uniform ruling on a lot of peculiar plays. Through the papers he is going to let the fans in on them, so the fans and the umpires can get together on the unusual things. It is often wise to wait until the next day before roasting the umpire on a freak play, for you will usually discover he has the inside track.

Here are President Heilbroner's rulings on some of the unusual things in baseball:

* * *

Certain pitchers in the Central league last year had a habit of discoloring the ball, principally through the use of licorice, tobacco, and other means prohibited by section 4 of rule 14. Managers are requested to call the attention of their pitchers to this fact, as my umpires are going to strictly enforce this rule.

* * *

When players on the bench make so much noise that the umpire is forced to warn them, and they then insist on continuing, the umpire shall then order all players not actively in the game to the club house. Unless the umpire otherwise rules, such substitute players can be used when desired by so informing the umpire.

* * *

The American league interpretation of the infield fly rule, which is section 8 of rule 51, will be in operation in the Central league this season. My umpires have been instructed, when in their judgment an infielder can handle a fly ball, to declare such hit "infield fly." This will warn the base runner or base runners of their judgment on the play. Since the infield fly rule was primarily made to protect the base runner, all that he then needs to do, in order to get that protection against a possible double play, is to return to the base which rightfully belongs to him. The batsman, however, is not actually out until the fly has either been caught, muffed, or strikes the ground without being touched, and remains on fair territory, any one of which happenings makes the completion of the out. At such a time, and only such a time, can the base runners who have held their bases advance. If a base runner fails to return to his base, when the umpire declares "infield fly," and then when the ball is caught, muffed or strikes the ground, tries to advance, he may be retired by having the ball returned to the base he has vacated before he can return.

* * *

When runners are on first and second, or first, second and third, and the batsman in an attempt to bunt, for the purpose of advancing the runners by a sacrifice, or to pull the squeeze, and his effort results in a low drooping fly, such a fly shall not be regarded as able to be handled by the infielders, and shall not come under the infield fly rule. In all such cases base runners are on the run, and the infield is shifting to break up the play, which under the conditions make some ordinary hits impossible to handle—unless the ball goes very high in the air, it shall not be classed as an infield fly.

* * *

In cases where batting out of order occurs, regardless of the inning, no decision shall be rendered by the umpire, unless the captain of the opposing team makes a proper appeal in accordance with section 1 of rule 51.

* * *

The ball is always in play when it strikes the umpire, either on fair or foul territory, except as in section 4 of rule 55.

* * *

If the batsman at any time intentionally gets hit by a pitched ball, the umpire shall according to his judgment, declare such pitch either a strike or a ball, regardless of the fact that it hit the batter. In no cases can a base runner advance on such a ruling, except when such a decision happens to be the fourth ball and runners are forced.

* * *

If a base runner takes possession of a ball, either as a joke or otherwise, when there is a chance to make some other play, then said runner shall be declared out for interference, and no bases shall be run. But when in the opinion of the umpire, there is no chance for a play, the ball shall simply become dead.

* * *

Section 17 of rule 56, relative to base runner being out when touched by coacher, shall not be operative when there is no chance for a play, as in case of a ball hit over the fence or into the bleachers for a home run, or at any time when in the opinion of the umpire no play is possible.

* * *

When a pitcher in the act of delivering a ball to the batsman, shall accidentally drop said ball and it become dead, because his pitching arm has come into contact with some part of his person, the umpire shall immediately call time, and no bases shall be run. The failure to deliver the ball will be treated as an accident pure and simple.

* * *

Base running, one of baseball's best features, is being greatly decreased because of the many half balks and balks used by pitchers in our league. It is my intention that the balk rule shall be strictly enforced. I have so instructed my umpires. It would be to the best interest of every club that all pitchers be warned on this feature.

* * *

Under no condition shall a pitcher step on the rubber without the ball in his possession. Such action leads the base runner and batter to believe he is about to get ready to pitch, and shall be ruled a balk.

* * *

The use of the emery ball is prohibited, and is punishable by a fine of $25 on the offending pitcher. All balls in the opinion of the umpire being so doctored, are to be retained by the umpire and forwarded to the president of the league.

STATISTICS OF THE FORT WAYNE "CUBS" FOR THE SEASON OF 1915

Players and Positions.	Nickname.	Bats.	Throws.	Club with 1914	Home town	Married or single.	Age.	Wght.	Hgt.
Bade Myers, manager	Bade	R	R	Cleveland.	Canton, O.	M	35	175	5:10½
Earl C. Ainsworth, pitcher	Red	L	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Wilmerding, Pa.	S	25	160	5:11
Paul Beyers, catcher	Buck	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	S Stillwater, Minn.	S	22	180	5:10½
Harry W. Brant, shortstop	Stubby	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Brunswick, O.	S	23	170	5:5
Fred Bratchi, outfielder	Fritz	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Alliance, O.	S	21	162	5:9
C. E. Donley, pitcher	Con	R	R	St. Paul, Minn.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	M	25	190	6:½
Toots Gard, catcher	Toots	R	R	Boise, Idaho	Denver, Col	S	23	165	5:9½
Harry Green, pitcher	Buck	R	R	Columbus, O.	Canal Dover, O.	S	22	171	5:11½
Arthur Hartle, outfielder	Whitey	L	R	Charlotte, N. C.	Versailles, O.	S	25	176	5:10
J. W. Holderman, first base	Dock	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Hutsonville, Ill.	S	23	178	6:¾
John Lang, outfielder	Nutty	L	L	Overbrook, Pa.	Philadelphia	S	21	160	5:10¾
Ralph Long, pitcher	Chick	R	R	Newport, Ky.	Urichsville, O.	M	22	170	5:10
M. McHale, second base	Mickey	R	R	Lansing, Mich.	Albany, N. Y.	M	22	155	5:7
J. W. Thompson, second base	Tommy	R	R	College.	Pittsburg, Pa.	S	19	150	5:8
J. D. Smyth, outfielder	Red	L	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	St. Louis	S	23	152	5:10
Leroy C. Allen, pitcher	Bugs	R	R	Semi-pro.	Chicago	S	22	160	5:10
Walter Henline, catcher	Butch	R	R	Semi-pro.	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	S	19	170	5:11
Jack Tuman, third base	Mountaineer	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	White Mills, Pa.	S	24	157	5:11
Starke Ginn, outfielder	Turkey	L	R	Roanoke, Va.	Royston, Ga.	S	24	150	5:10

They Said the Rube Was Through—Guess He Fooled 'Em With That No-Hit Game.

JUST WHEN ALL THE EXPERTS HAD DECLARED RUBE MARQUARD A HAS-BEEN, THE ECCENTRIC SOUTHPAW OF THE NEW YORK GIANTS CAME BACK WITH THE FIRST NO-HIT GAME OF THE YEAR WHEN HE BEAT THE DODGERS 2 TO 0.

no one out, if an infielder after once getting the ball in his hands, shall intentionally drop the ball, in order to make a force play at second, the umpire shall call the batsman out, basing his decisions on the grounds that the infielder has held the ball momentarily, or in other words long enough to complete a legal catch. This ruling is made to prevent the forcing of a fast man, who happens to be on first at the time, in order to make the batsman, who happens as the case may be, to be a slower man, the base runner. However, if the infielder traps the ball, which means that the ball first strikes the ground, then he is entitled to make such play.

* * *

When a batted ball strikes the umpire on fair ground before touching a fielder, the batsman is entitled to first, but no base runner or runners can advance unless forced. After a play has been made on the ball and it then strikes the umpire or base runner, the ball is always in play.

* * *

On all over-throws of a base, where the ball goes into the stands, or into the crowd if spectators are on the playing field, all base runners shall be entitled to advance two bases, from the base they occupied at the time of the delivery of the ball to the batsman, except in such a case as this: The batsman hits cleanly to any one of the three fields, as he rounds first base the fielder handling the ball makes a quick throw to first with a hope of retiring the runner, the ball going into the stands. In this case there are two distinct plays, the single entitles the batsman to first, the over-throw entitles him to two more bases, sending him to third.

* * *

On all passed balls or wild pitches, where the ball strikes the stand, all base runners shall be entitled to one base.

field, particularly in regard to the players new to the league. Because of the low-player limit, the umpires in order to protect the public, who pay to see a ball game, are often forced to fine players, when in reality they should be ordered from the game. I do not intend that the player shall suffer in all cases for in many of them, I intend to shift the fine placed on the player to the manager.

THE FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, April 17—A single in the ninth inning by Hanford, pinch hitting for Prendergast, gave Chicago the deciding tally and a 4 to 2 victory over Pittsburg.

Score: R.H.E.
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—3 7 2
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—4 8 0

Batteries—Rogge and Berry; Prendergast and Fisher.

Newark, N. J., April 17.—Bailey held the locals to five scattered hits and the visitors won 6 to 2 in the first game of the season here. R.H.E.
Baltimore ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 3—6 12 2
Newark ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 5 3

Batteries—Bailey and Owens; Falkenburg and Rariden.

Brooklyn-Buffalo, no game, wet ground.

Brooklyn-Buffalo game postponed—wet grounds.

SIGNS NEW PITCHER.

Elmer Spahr is Latest Hurler Added to Myers Crew.

President Killilea of the Boston team has released Elmer Spahr, veteran pitcher, to Manager Bade Myers of the Fort Wayne team of the Central league. Spahr is a right hander and has had a number of years experience in the big league. He will report to Myers at once.

DULUTH HERE FOR TWO GAMES

Saturday and Sunday Exhibitions at League Park.

Saturday morning broke clear, a day that was made for base ball. Manager Bade Myers and his squad were out early putting on a few artistic touches and in the afternoon are running up against O'Brien's Duluth organization. The two teams will put on another exhibition game Sunday afternoon.

The following line-up has been chosen by Bade Myers to represent the Summit City in this first exhibition series: Smyth, third; Thompson, second; Bratchi center; Hartle, left; Holderman, first; Lang, right; Brandt, short; Beyers, Henline and Gard, catch; Ainsworth, Green, Donley and Long, pitch.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

Chicago, April 17.—Good's home run folowing McLarry's single in the fourth inning, gave Chicago a 4 to 2 victory over St. Louis. Score: R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 1
Chicago ..... 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 *—4 7 1

Batteries—Griner and Glenn; Lavender and Archer.

New York, April 17.—Brooklyn turned the tables on the New York Nationals, taking the last game of the series 5 to 3. Appleton, a recruit member of the Brooklyns, pitched his first major league game and held New York to six hits. The score: R.H.E.
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 8 2
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3 6 2

Batteries—Appleton and McCarty; Perritt and Meyers.

Cincinnati, April 17.—Vance's wildness in the third inning gave Cincinnati yesterday's game 4 to 2. Score: R.H.E.
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2 8 1
Cincinnati ... 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 *—4 7 1

Batteries—Vance, Conselman, Kantlehner and Gibson and Schang; Douglas, Dale and Clark.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

Washington, April 17—Washington won the final game of the series from New York 3 to 2, making the most of Brown's wildness in the box for the visitors. The score: R.H.E.
New York..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 1
Washington ... 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—3 7 1

Batteries—Brown and Sweeney; Gallia and Ainsmith.

Detroit, April 17.—In a temperature little above the freezing point Cleveland defeated Detroit 9 to 6 in a game that dragged through nearly two and a half hours. The score: R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 6 1 0—9 12 0
Detroit ..... 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 1—6 8 4

Batteries—Hagerman, Jones and Egan; Cavet, Boland, Ledbetter and McKee.

Philadelphia, April 17.—The hitting of Oldring and McInnis featured a long drawn out game here between Philadelphia and Boston. Play was stopped owing to darkness at the end of the ninth inning. The score: R.H.E.
Boston ..... 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0—6 5 0
Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 1 4 0 1 0 0—6 8 1

Batteries—Ruth, Comstock, Mays and Carrigan and Thomas; Bressler, Shawkey and McAvoy and Lapp.

St. Louis, April 17.—Loudermilk pitched a masterly game and should have scored a shutout over Chicago. Score: R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 1
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 *—4 11 4

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Kansas City, April 17—Mixing hits with the visitors' errors, Kanas City defeated St. Paul today 8 to 4 Score: R.H.E.
St. Paul ..... 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 12 4
Kansas City.... 0 1 3 2 1 1 0 0 *—8 12 4

Batteries—Karger, North, Boardman and Johnson; Allison and Moore.

Milwaukee, April 17—Minneapolis bunched hits off Cy Young and Shackleford with excellent effect today, winning a one-sided victory 9 to 4. Massey's hitting was a feature. Score: R.H.E.
Minneapolis ... 1 0 0 0 3 4 0 1 0—9 11 2
Milwaukee ..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—4 5 4

Batteries—Ingersoll and Gharrity; Sullivan, Shackleford, Young and Hughes and Brennan.

Columbus, April 17.—Louisville, with Pitcher Middleton in excellent form, won today's game from Columbus 2 to 0. The score: R.H.E.
Columbus ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 3
Louisville ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 4 0

Batteries—Schenebers, Turner and Robertson; Middleton and Clemons.

Cleveland, April 17.—Nick Carter had a shade on Sandy Burk in an interesting hurling battle here today and the Cleveland club won its first victory of the season from Indianapolis 5 to 4. Centerfielder Nixon's three hits, including a double and a triple, sent in four runs. The score: R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 *—5 8 1
Indianapolis ... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0—4 8 0

Batteries—Carter and Bassler; Burk and Gossett.

WALTHER LEAGUE TOURNAMENT.

DOUBLES.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	
P. Horstmeyer	199	136	186	
V. Blomenberg	201	192	161	
Totals	400	328	347	1075
E. Greiser	149	188	133	
C. Kanning	161	190	170	
Totals	310	378	303	991
W. Neeb	120	173	133	
A. Griems	166	193	179	
Totals	286	366	312	964
P. Keller	139	161	165	
M. Einseidel	190	167	155	
Totals	329	328	320	977
A. W. Bruns	168	151	127	
O. Junge	159	180	194	
Totals	327	340	321	988
R. Hoelle	146	174	200	
O. Buechner	196	207	185	
Totals	342	381	385	1108
E. Tegtmeyer	154	176	180	
C. Schwehn	156	208	180	
Totals	310	384	340	1034
A. Bade	159	229	191	
L. Wefel	152	170	189	
Totals	311	399	360	1070

SINGLES.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d. Tot.
A. Bade	133	140	167—440
L. Wefel	225	174	149—548
H. Ehle	163	145	187—495
W. Doehrman	198	214	169—581
E. Tegtmeyer	170	177	187—543
C. Schwehn	136	148	176—460
O. Buechner	188	182	157—527
O. Hegerfeld	126	147	119—392
O. Junge	179	146	162—487
A. W. Bruns	133	112	146—391
A. Kraft	223	145	174—543
E. W. Koenig	157	177	140—474

TODAY'S SCHEDULE.

Doubles, 3 p. m.—H. Pollack-E. Moeller.
Singles, 7 p. m.—H. Horstmeyer, J. Tornow, L. Glissman.
Singles, 8 p. m.—A. Sauer, W. Schultz.
Teams, 8 p. m.—Family Drug Store (George F. Miller).
Singles, 8:45 p. m.—H. J. Adams, H. C. Heine.
Singles, 9:30 p. m.—P. Hegerfeld, F. Korte, A. Jaeger, W. Franke.
Singles, 10:15 p. m.—H. Mueller.
Doubles, 10:15 p. m.—H. C. Heine-Geo. Weimer.

ELK LEAGUE SCORES.

FORT WAYNE ELKS.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.
J. Agne	144	175	181
G. Erick	192	193	238
R. Walker	156	254	162
J. Cavalier	148	159	199
E. Harkey	216	199	203
Totals	856	970	983

Team total—2,809.

HUNTINGTON ELKS.

Swain	157	160	196
Bay	143	151	178
McClellan	145	191	150
Angelmeyer	196	181	171
Hartman	186	191	191
Totals	827	874	846

Team total—2,547.

TOSSILS.

Lauer	182	192	178
Bostick	160	133	...
Merrill	...	...	135
Mohr	183	171	168
Draker	162	159	119
Dr. Emrick	188	214	194
Totals	875	869	791

TEETH.

R. Aurantz	144	134	...
B. Ungemach	...	...	180
G. Horton	150	149	152
C. Koenig	148	183	127
Z. Stites	97	141	158
G. Harkenrider	185	206	193
Totals	724	813	790

BRUNSWICK LEAGUE SCORES

BERRY BUFFET.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Jackson	193	204	223
Miller	215	191	168
Hamilton	187	290	158
Bartels	155	235	223
Hills	188	235	177
Totals	938	1155	948

ENTERPRISE.

Thompson	192	191	179
Pressler	189	193	221
Crowe	177	228	217
Weible	236	210	159
Schilby	186	173	170
Totals	980	995	946

NIX ON THE EMERY BALL.

Following the example of the major leagues, the Central league has placed a ban on the so-called "emery ball." President Heilbroner has issued instructions that any player caught using the ball would be fined $25 for each offense.

PAPERHANGERS WANTED.
Apply to Keil & Keil 1[illegible] Calhoun St.

JESS WILLARD'S LIFE STORY.

WHIPS JOHNSON FOR BABY'S SAKE

(By Left Hook).

CHAPTER VI.

When Jess Willard finished off his 1912 boxing season with his good showing in New York the world finally started to talk about the giant cowboy "hope" and he busted into the record books.

He returned to Chicago and after stopping another pair of big fellows at Fort Wayne, definitely split with Cutler and put himself under the management of Tom Jones. Cutler now holds a judgment in Milwaukee against Willard for some $2,500 to which the court decided he was entitled for his expenses in suporting and training Willard during the champion's unproductive period.

Willard went to the coast and put over his first long battle—and lost it. Gunboat Smith, who looked awfully good then, turned the trick. Willard put up a great fight and the decision could have gone either way without comment.

Even old Bill Naughton, the boss of fight experts, who has since gone to his rest, must have been surprised at the decision, as his story of the fight by rounds sent during the progress of the contest, made it look all Willard.

Old Charley Miller boxed four rounds with Willard at San Francisco next for a draw, then Al Williams was Jess' next victim at Reno.

Willard's next fight came near putting him out of boxing. He knocked out "Bull" Young in the eleventh round at Vernon, Cal., and Young died the next day. To add pathos Young was to have been married a few days after the fight. Willard was exonerated, but was so broken up over the affair that he seriously considered quitting boxing forever.

But he came back east and won five fights in the rest of 1913. Two of them were knockouts.

Jess spent 1914 waiting, hoping and [illegible] himself in condition for the fight with Johnson, which Jones and Curley [illegible] was not far off. He has been [illegible] for the wait.

[illegible] to be the battle his [illegible] just a big, common, happy-go-lucky son of the prairie, whose chief object in life, now that he has attained his ambition in whipping Jack Johnson, is to see that his wife and four kids have the comforts he can give them. He desires principally

"Little Jess is 16 months old, the apple of big Jess' eye."

to give the youngsters the education that he lacked.

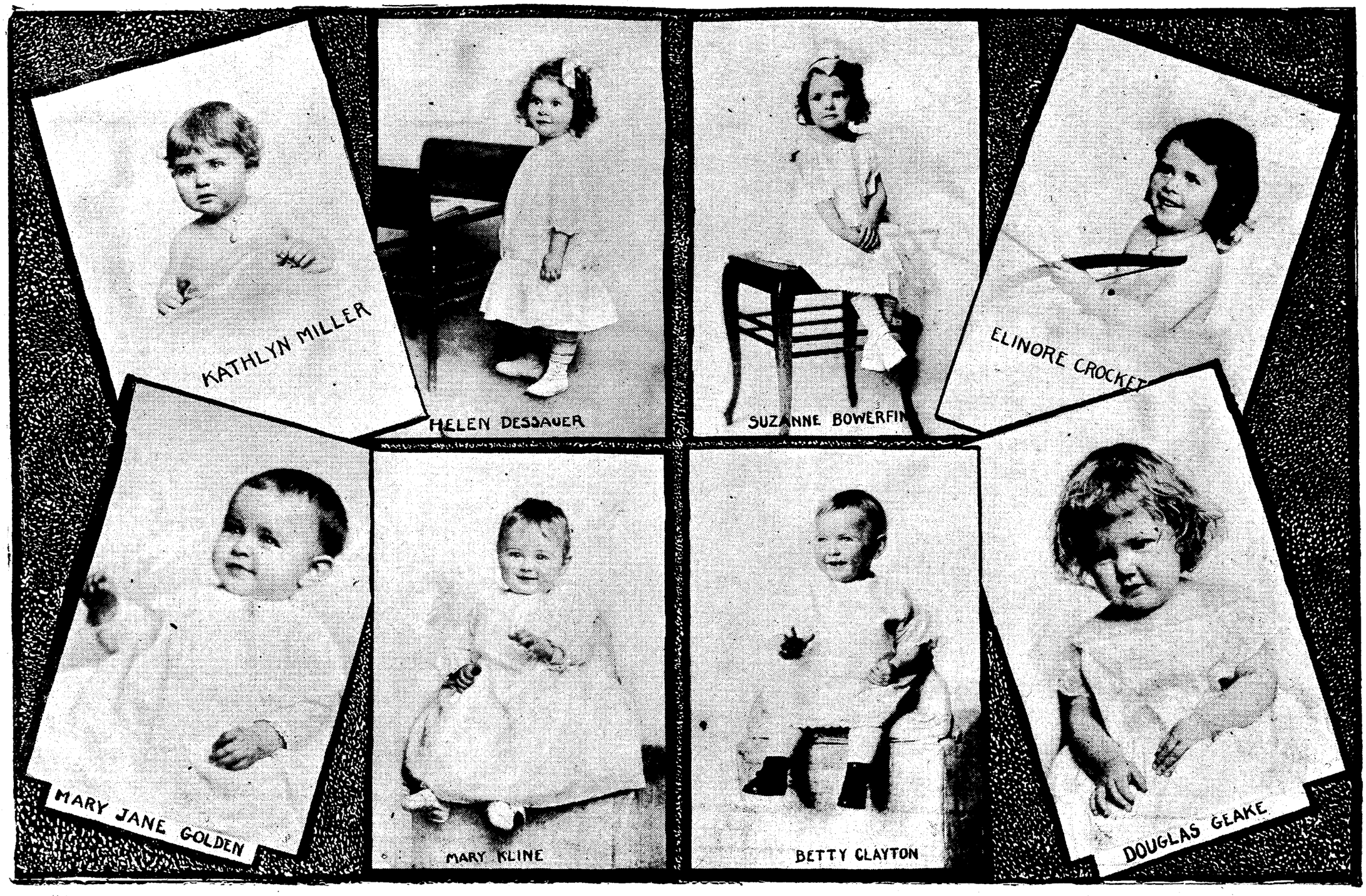
When things came good for Jess he established his family—there are three girls and little Jess, aged 16 months—in a bungalow in the suburbs of Los Angeles.

"Little Jess wants you to win" his wife cabled him before the battle with Johnson.

After little Jess' old man had laid the black champion cold and finally escaped the howling mob for the privacy of his [illegible]

More Pictures From Childhood's Charming Legion in Fort Wayne

FROM PHOTOS BY PARROT.



MOTORCYCLE HAULS BUGGY.

Columbia City, Ind., April 17.—Friday Chas. Wagoner, of Arcola, rode to this city on his motorcycle and went to the Bert McNear Leather store, where he secured a new buggy and started for home. The shafts of the buggy were strapped to the motorcycle and a rope tied from the seat to the front axel of the buggy. Mr. Wagoner started off at a lively clip and caused some excitement as he went east on Van Buren street.

Maryland ranks tenth among the states in taxes paid on individual incomes.

TITLED ITALIAN WINS SOCIAL FAVOR IN WASHINGTON.

MARCHIONESS TACOLI.

MARCHIONESS TACOLI, WIFE OF THE RECENTLY APPOINTED [illegible]

"It is a fine thing that Indiana has come to realize that she honors herself most when she honors her children."

The above statement was made some time ago by James Whitcomb Riley, whose child's poems will live in the ages to come. The truth of his statement cannot be denied.

With the coming of summer parents are turning their attention to the proper sort of recreation for children. There is as much danger in unsupervised recreation as there is in unsupervised use of chemicals. No one would think of allowing a child to wander at will in a chemical laboratory for fear of an accident. It is just as harmful, it is contended, to allow immature youth to wander at will in the realm of amusement.

Baseball and tennis are excellent aids to the acquiring of good health, for they require the free play of so many muscles. Roller skating not only develops several sets of muscles, but it gives the child confidence in himself, and helps to drive away fear. Rolling the hoop is excellent for either boys or girls. Indeed, so numerous are the beneficial and health-giving plays of childhood that it might be said of them, "For every evil of childhood, there is a play or there is none. If there is one, try to find it; if there is none, try to devise one." For a mother, if she would meet all the problems of childhood in the right spirit and make play of problems, must be ingenious. She must be ever alert, watching and planning. Such a mother can accomplish wonders during the summer.

Love the Summertime.

Children love the summertime, they love nature and to be out from under the eye of mother. Some one has suggested that if every growing boy or girl could be examined to find in what respect his body was deficient and then his play this summer be so regulated as to develop the weak portion, there would be much less sickness next winter.

The pictures of children appearing in The Sentinel from week to week are attracting much attention and arousing no little interest. Eight more youngsters are shown this week as follows:

Elinore Crocket, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Crocket, 2518 South Webster street.

Suzanne Bowerfind, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bowerfind, 405 West Wayne street.

Mary Jane Golden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Golden, 125 East Williams street.

Betty Clayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Clayton, 635 Prospect avenue.

Douglas Geake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Geake, 716 Union street.

Mary Kline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kline, 521 West Wayne street.

Kathlyn Miller, daughter of L. J. Miller, 1914 Kentucky avenue.

Helen Dessauer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Dessauer, 924 West Wayne street.

The photos from which The Sentinel's engravings today are made are from the Parrot studio.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. Ray Weaver, of Indianapolis, arrived in Ossian Thursday evening for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bailey.

David Craig, who has been quite sick the past few days, is some better again.

Mr. and Mrs. Still Biddle, Mrs. Sarah Jackson, Mrs. Samuel Hughes, Mrs. Cora Donaghy and Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Heckber all motored to Fort Wayne Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Cristy, who was a member of the Ossian Rebekah lodge, and had formerly lived in the Fred Hiser home.

Mrs. Carl Wilson and Mrs. Fred Vananda received a message from their mother at Toledo, Ohio, stating that their father, Aaron Hoot, was very ill with a severe attack of quinsy.

Sampel Milliken is confined to bed with a very severe attack of rheumatism.

Ralph, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Koons, is very critically ill. Dr. Drayer, of Fort Wayne, was called Thursday in consultation with Dr. Dyar, the family physician. The child is suffering from leakage in the tube to the lung and very little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Garth Woodward and daughter, Ameline, of Kendallville, came Thursday night for a visit with Mr. Woodward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burnett and grandson, William Timbrook, motored to Decatur yesterday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Druley.

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Kemper and sons, Leroy and Robert, of South Milford, who have been visiting with Mrs. Kemper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Green, returned home Thursday to [illegible] to move to Fremont, [illegible] pastor [illegible]

day afternoon. About twenty-five members were present. Plans were laid by the ladies to assist in the new movement in Ossian "to beautify our town."

Arrangements are being made for the alumni banquet which will be held Tuesday evening, April 27th. The place has not yet been decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Allen and Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Wilson went to Van Wert, Ohio, yesterday to attend the funeral of a cousin, Mrs. Duncan.

Fred Vananda was a Bluffton visitor Thursday.

Miss Kate Travis, who has been housekeeper in the Al Laughlin home, near Fort Wayne, for the past year, has returned home.

A called meeting of the Pythian Sisters will be held this evening in the K. of P. hall.

Hort Lesh transacted business and called upon relatives in Bluffton yesterday.

Mrs. Alex White was hostess for the Needlcraft club last evening.

Miss Thelma White, aged 15 years, passed away shortly after midnight Wednesday, following a brief illness from tubercular trouble. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. White, born August 1899, near Tocsin. With her parents she moved to Ossian about a year ago and attended school here until after the holidays. Miss White is survived by her parents, one sister, Lucinda A., at home, and three brothers, Edgar, of Clarinda, Iowa; Frank E., of Fort Wayne, and Garth C., at home. The funeral will take place Saturday at 2 p. m. from the Ossian Presbyterian church with interment at Oak Lawn.

The College club was pleasantly entertained Wednesday evening by Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Poffenberger. Contests and a good time generally occupied the time, after which the hostess served nice refreshments. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Wybourn, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Aldred, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sprunger, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Deich, Misses Hattie Lipkey, Eleanor and Pearl King and Glen Hoover and Dr. Dyar, the president. The next meeting will be the second Wednesday in May with Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Dyar.

CHICKENS BEFORE SCHOOL.

T. A. Wilkinson, attendance officer, received a report Friday stating that one family had kept three children out of school for two days so they could keep the chickens out of the newly made garden. The attendance officer wrote the parents that if their children were not back in school by a certain time prosecution would follow.

A Cairo correspondent writes to the Manchester Guardian that, owing to the falling of the Nile, Egypt will have to import nearly all her rice this year. The Nile has not been so low for nearly 100 years, and the facilities for water storage have been insufficient to relieve the distress.

UNITED STATES AT LAST HAS A BATTLESHIP MORE WONDERFUL THAN QUEEN ELIZABETH

The United States now has the most wonderful battleship in the world!

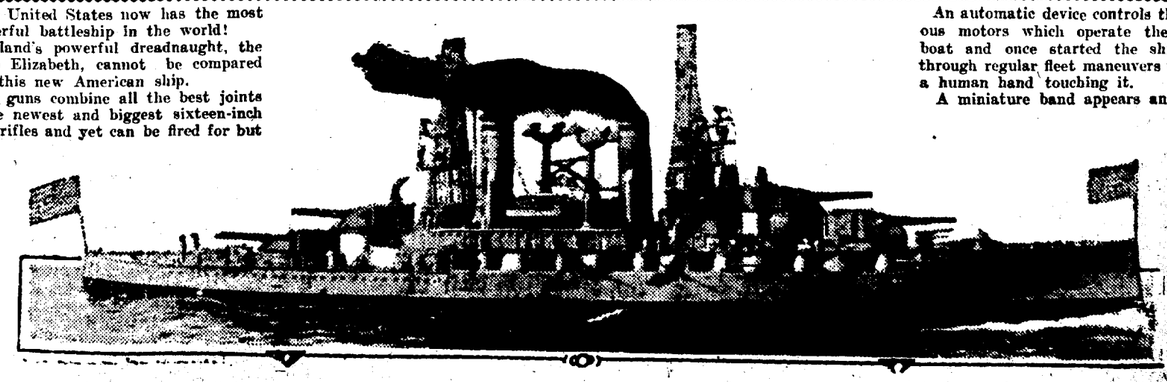
England's powerful dreadnaught, the Queen Elizabeth, cannot be compared with this new American ship.

Her guns combine all the best joints of the newest and biggest sixteen-inch navy rifles and yet can be fired for but a fraction of the cost that, say, the Queen Elizabeth's can.

The same may be said of her boilers and engines. Of the latest approved designs the new battleship's fuel bill will not run anywhere near as high as the ordinary warship's.

Her speed is not any greater than the swift Queen Elizabeth's, but she could easily outmaneuver the English ship. For example, compared to the British dreadnaught, the American ship can practically turn on her keel.

Here also is a [illegible] which makes the new ship [illegible]



An automatic device controls the various motors which operate the model boat and once started the ship goes through regular fleet maneuvers without a human hand touching it.

A miniature band appears and plays "The Star Spangled Banner," lights are hoisted, the wireless flashes, and miniature men run about the decks clearing them for action.

Signals flash and searchlights begin operations. Finally the enemy is located and then the [illegible] to their posts and fire [illegible]

The enemy sunk and the [illegible] the battleship steers [illegible] for shore. Meanwhile [illegible] up all their [illegible]

The thirteen-foot model of the United States battleship Massachusetts, said by naval experts to be the most w onderful model ever built. It was designed and made by Samuel Orkin, of Boston, and took two and a half years to build.

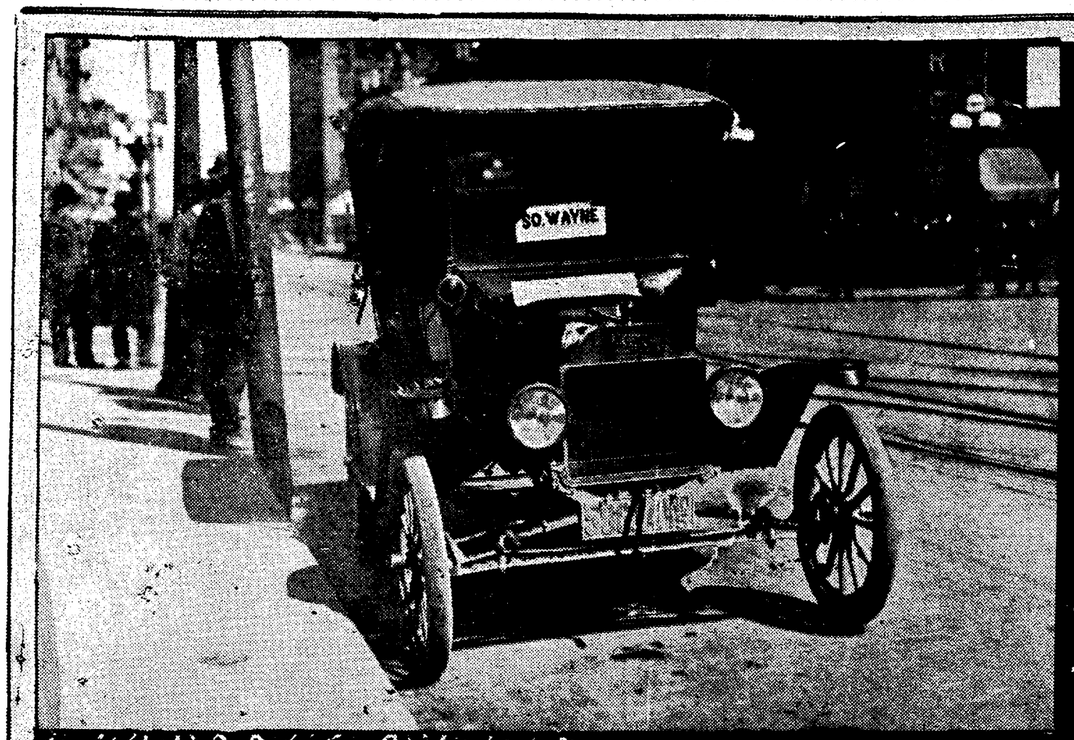
they carry on their work without one word of command from the officers. Each member of the crew performs his duties swiftly, silently and surely. The officers are at their posts only in case of emergency.

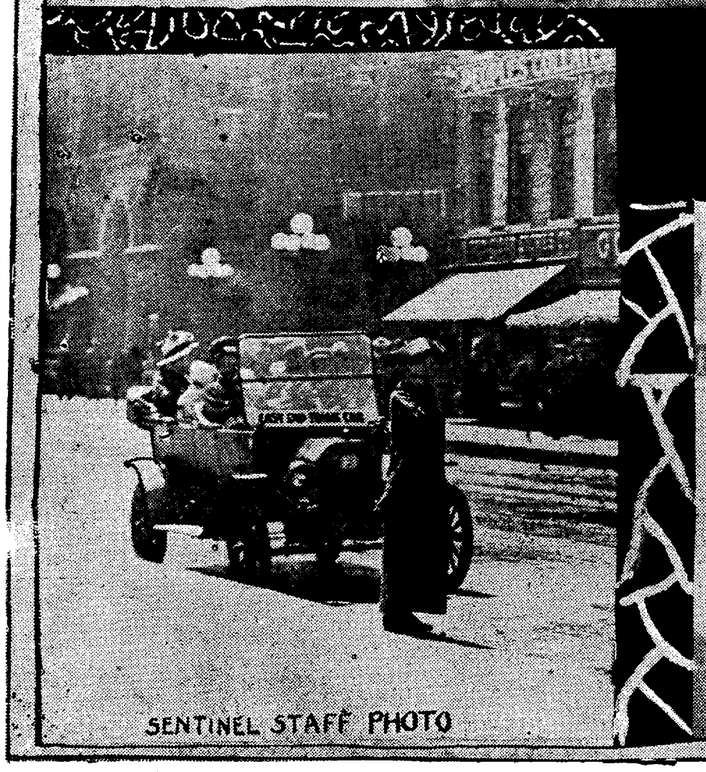
This masterpiece of fighting craft is thirteen feet long and is a wonderful [illegible] model of the United States [illegible]

It took two years to build the miniature battleship and yet her breadth is only twenty-four inches and her displacement 760 pounds. She draws nine and a half inches of water and has a speed of fourteen knots.

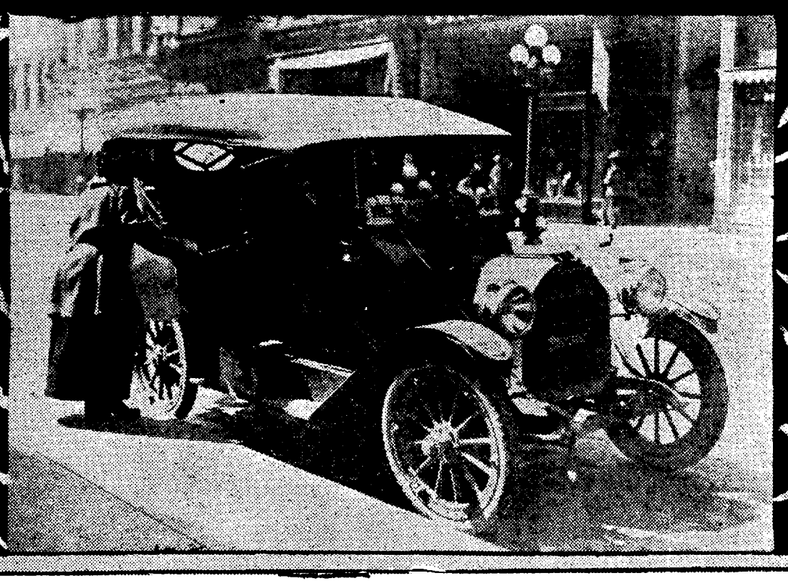
For a main battery she carries twelve [illegible] fourteen guns [illegible]

We Have With Us Today the Jitney Bus-- Youngest of the Transportation Family





JITNEY BUSSES IN FORT WAYNE STREETS



There has come "into our midst," a new creature of twentieth century, the "Jitney Bus." Fort Wayne boasts a considerable number of them. No one knows how many there are, and the drivers themselves guage the number at anywhere from fifteen to fifty.

It was less than six weeks ago that the motor car of the species jitney first swooped down on Fort Wayne. A couple of young men with a pair of Fords started a line in Bloomingdale, running over a territory that was of considerable distance from the car tracks.

They prospered. Then another line was started, one that ran into Lakeside. It, too, made good financially after a few days, and ever since there have been new lines established every few days.

At present there are about a dozen routes covered, these being some of them—

Bloomingdale.
East Lewis and New Haven avenue.
Lakeside.
West Main street and Runnion avenue north.
South Wayne (several routes).
Pontiac.
South Calhoun.
South Broadway (irregular service).
The motor bus line to New Haven.

Of course this last named line is not distinctly within the inner circle of the order of the jitney, for it is a two-bit bus, two bits round trip.

Are Many Kinds.

Jitney bus drivers are not in the least particular about the type of cars they use. Of course most of them are light, inexpensive machines, but every now and then an old-timer of big proportions looms up. Few of the cars are new.

Some of the drivers now are planning to enter into competition with the street cars in real earnest, and are having six-for-a-quarter tickets for his regular fares.

So far the traction company, the police, the city council and all other interested persons or corporations have held their hands behind them and let the jitneys run unmolested. However, in few cities have they passed without regulation of one kind or another.

In Terre Haute.

Terre Haute has made the boldest stand of all against the traction interests, the jitney having proved such a worthy competitor there that General Manager Grover, a few days ago, called his men in for a conference on the subject.

It is said there are 125 jitney buses in Terre Haute, all doing a lively business and apparently prospering. They not only compete with the street car company by operating in streets traversed by its cars, but also in thoroughfares without tracks. It is a question whether the liberal patronage of the jitney buses in Terre Haute is a protest against bad service by the street car company or just a public whim for something new. Whatever it is, the situation has become so serious for the Terre Haute Street Car company that Manager Grover has had this to say about it.

"If this mode of transportation proves to be safe, reliable and economical to the owner and to the city and its inhabitants, then a new era in public rapid transit is at hand. If it meets all the conditions now demanded by the public, the street car is relegated to the scrap heap and it is up to the traction companies, who have millions invested, to either adopt the new mode of transportation or look to other fields for investment. I do not believe the jitney bus scheme will be other than a temporary fad, however."

Well Patronized Here.

All the local jitney lines seem to be well patronized specially when the street cars are crowded at the noon hour and before and after the opening and closing of stores and factories. One morning this week a bus operating on Wayne trace, Lewis, Calhoun, Main and Runnion carried eleven people from East Lewis to the Knitting mills. Of course they sat three deep in the rear seat, and the old car did considerable groaning and grumbling on the short turns.

Originated in West.

Singularly enough the jitney bus idea was born in the west. Usually new transportation ideas originate in the east, where traffic conditions usually demand new ways of handling. Los Angeles is credited with having invented the nickel-a-ride plan several months ago and now there are more than 1,000 in use in that city.

According to the Automobile Journal, the greatest use of the jitney bus has been developed in Rhode Island, particularly at Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Cranston. In one district there are more than 400,000 people who have need for good transportation facilities and, in view of the fact that the New Haven railroad, which controls the Rhode Island street railway, has

weeks Rhode Island has issued 626 automobile licenses for vehicles that are to be used as common carriers. As is the condition everywhere else, the jitney service is in a chaotic state, there being no regular schedules and few lines follow a regular course of travel. The drivers merely seek to get their cars loaded and head in the general direction their passengers wish to go. It is recognized in Rhode Island, as in other parts of the country, where "jitneying" has become a fad, that laws and ordinances will have to be passed which will regulate such traffic. The idea is so new that no control of it is possible and the jitney journeyers have been permitted to scamper about without restraint.

Regulation Planned.

Rhode Island's legislature is considering a measure that will include jitney buses in the list of common carriers and make them responsible for accidents and other liabilities. The Rhode Island legislators also have in mind making the jitney bus, if it is to become a permanent transportation factor, maintain running schedules in the towns and cities in which it operates. There is an apparent unwillingness on the part of the lawmakers to permit an ungoverned business to rise and scamper unimpeded through the streets and highways while the traction companies are compelled to meet fixed conditions of service and taxation. The newspapers of practically every American city are filled with reports of legislative and councilmanic action seeking to control the jitney bus business, which has sprung up like a mushroom as a competitor with the staid old traction companies.

Will the jitney bus prove profitable to its owners? Will the coming of the five-cent auto ride seriously injure street railway systems financially? Are the jitney bus drivers really making money? All these are questions for which no answers are as yet available. The thing has not yet progressed beyond the stage of novelty. Will people continue to patronize them, or is it merely a fad of the moment? Is the income sufficient to maintain repairs on cars, pay for gasoline, produce revenue on investment and give the operator wages? Will the rush hours offset the loss from the "lean" hours when few are riding? Will the jitneys finally merge and inaugurate a transfer system? There are more of the same kind of questions. Only time can tell.

VILLA'S TROOPS ON THE MARCH.

"V. V.'s Eyes" Author Guides Ambulance

HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON

HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON, AMERICAN NOVELIST AFTER WHO...

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, April 15—Jimmy Wyre, of Hicksville, was the guest of friends at this place a few days this week, going from here to Cecil Friday, where he will visit Wm. Simpson and family.

Master Dorris Lynde, accompanied by his sister, Delosa, of Woodburn, came Friday and will be the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lynde, out at the farm home north of town, for a good long visit.

Mrs. H. Bordman, of Fort Wayne, is visiting here this week, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins and family.

Will Hertle, of Paulding, was an Antwerp visitor a short time Thursday, while on his way home from Toledo, the guest of his brothers, John and Will.

Mrs. N. C. Doctor, who has been confined to her home nearly all winter, due to a fall and consequent injury, received some months ago, has so far recovered as to be able to take a trip to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she spent the day with her brother, Geo. Ashley and family.

Mrs. F. E. Reeb was among the passengers from this place that visited the Summit City Thursday, where she spent the day, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Thompson and family.

Mrs. Thomas Barber visited her sister, Mrs. A. C. Haveland, at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Michael and son, Claude, went to Logansport, Ind., Thursday, where they will be the guests of relatives for a few days.

Sol Johnson, surveyor, of Paulding, was an Antwerp visitor Thursday.

Ed Hudson and others, have rented a cottage over on the anglaize river, and are fitting it up to the "queen's taste," and they and their families will move over there at stated intervals this summer and undergo a season of "roughing it," as it is honestly believed by them that there will be some good fishing "fornist" the cottage.

Harry Wiehke, of Fort Wayne, was seen in our village Thursday, looking after his property interests here.

Mrs. Ben Harris was a passenger to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she spent the day with friends.

Miss Annabell Shockey, who has been visiting her grandma, Mrs. A. C. Allison, returned to her home at Woodburn Thursday.

Mrs. A. A. Pointer was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday, where she spent the day quite pleasantly with friends.

There being a dearth of funds to continue the high school full nine months, it had been decided to discontinue same. Enquiry being made by some of our enterprising citizens developed the fact that it would only require $290 to insure a full term, they got busy and went around among those having the school's interest at heart, and in an hour or two this sum was secured. Several of our citizens subscribing $25, while the average subscription was $5 and $10.

Harmon & Son are building a new garage, made necessary by the addition of another automobile.

SHELDON SCHOOL CLOSES

With appropriate exercises the [illegible] school in Pleasant township [illegible] last week.

Shoes of Fashion

From the most graceful and debonair styles, trig and trim, to swagger; mannish lasts. Our showing of authentic footwear for women this season is complete.

There's a size, shape and style for every foot at a price that will appeal to every purse.

M. APP 916 Calhoun St.

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

WORKED THIRTY-FIVE YEARS FOR PENNSY

Alex. Thavenet, Switchman, Will Pass to the Pension List.

Alexander Thavenet will pass to the pension system of the Pennsylvania May 1, on the clause which admits applicants not seventy years old, who have worked thirty consecutive years for the

ALEXANDER THAVENET.

company, have passed the sixty-fifth year of their age and who are incapicitated for further service by injury or poor health.

Mr. Thavenet has been in the employ of the company thirty-five years, nearly all of that time in the capacity of switchman. He will be seventy years old in September, when he would pass to the pension system by reason of his age, but he is sick and not able to work and hence he takes advantage of the disability clause in the rules. Before taking service with the Pennsylvania, Mr. Thavenet was employed several years in the Wabash yards in this city.

Dr. J. J. Mundon, of Pittsburg; Dr. O. C. Crawford, of Denison; Dr. S. M. Humphreys, of Columbus, and Dr. J. E. Bickel, of Fort Wayne, all connected with the Pennsylvania relief department, composed a board of examiners in the case of Mr. Thavenet, which met in the office of Dr. Bickel this morning.

TO MARRY CLEVELAND LADY.

Machinist O. P. Snook Springs Surprise on Shopmates.

The departure of some Fort Wayne friends of the groom for Cleveland to attend the wedding brought out the fact that the groom will be O. P. Snook, one of the gang foremen at the Pennsylvania erecting shop, who left for that city last night. The bride elect is Miss Elsie Schneider and the ceremony will be performed at 7 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schneider, 10728 Morrison avenue, Cleveland. Following the wedding supper the bride and groom will leave on a tour of the eastern cities, returning to Fort Wayne about April 28. Mr. Snook has placed the contract for the erection of a house on South Harrison street, which will be his home, and it is to be completed and ready for occupancy by August 15. Among the Fort Wayne friends who will attend the wedding will be Mr. and Mrs. F. E. More, who left for Cleveland this morning. Mr. Snook failed to tell his shopmates of his intentions when he left last night and they will learn of the wedding for the first time this evening when they read this item.

STATION AGENTS PROMOTED.

Three Pennsylvania Men are Advanced in Rank.

Robert Learmonth, of the Pennsylvania, has completed arrangements for the transfer and promotion of three of the company's station agents and the bulletins making the announcements were issued this morning. The men affected by the transfer and the points to which they are transferred are: M. M. Gear, agent at Bourbon; E. A. Hartsock, at Inwood, and C. J. Turney, Western division extra agent. The latter's duties will be to temporarily relieve other agents in case of sickness or other reason and he is never without an assignment. Mr. Turney is a son of Master Painter Turney, of the maintenance of way department.

JOHN CLARK DEAD.

Was Many Years a Passenger Brakeman on the G. R. & I.

John Clark, colored, a passenger brakeman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, running on one of the fast trains between Grand Rapids and Richmond, with residence in Grand Rapids, died at the latter city last Wednesday, following an illness of several weeks. The remains will be taken to Richmond, Mr. Clark's former home, for burial and will pass through this city on No. 4 at 1:20 o'clock tonight, accompanied by the widow, the only closely related survivor, there being no children. John Clark was employed on the road a number of years and was well liked by his fellow railroad men, as well as all patrons of the line who knew him.

2 CANDIDATES HAVE ANNOUNCED.

So far two aspirants for the office of member of the Pennsylvania Relief association's advisory board from the Western division have announced. They are Samuel M. Taylor, the present representative, and Orville Irwin, a conductor residing in Chicago, and running in and out of that city on one of the suburban Pennsylvania trains. Candidates are given until April 30 to announce and it is probable there will be others. Mr. Irwin was a member of the board two terms prior to Mr. Taylor's administration. The result of the election will not be announced until after the canvassing board meets in Cleveland, the latter part of May.

ELECTRIC WELDING.

O. C. Wright Will Lecture Before the A. I. E. E.

O. C. Wright, assistant engineer of motive power of the Pennsylvania Northwest system, will address the Fort Wayne section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at the Fort Wayne Commercial club next Thursday evening on the subject of "Electric Welding." In his notices to the members, Secretary J. J. A. Snook says: "This is an interesting and up-to-date subject and the meeting should be well attended." L. D. Nordstrom is the president of the Fort Wayne section of the A. I. E. E.

EXPECT A BIG BUSINESS.

District Passenger Agent Frank P. Parnin, of the Nickel Plate, spent the past three or four days out on his territory looking after business. He says the inquiry concerning travel to California indicates that there will be a big business, but unfortunately the bulk of it will come later in the summer and in bunches so large it will be all the railroads can do to handle it. Mr. Parnin also said that the Sunday dollar business, which opens tomorrow, is going to be very heavy.

HOD CARRIERS TO ORGANIZE.

E. T. Drew, organizer for the building trades department of the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor, has in hand the reorganization of the Hod Carriers' union, which was allowed to lapse two or three years ago. A meeting for that purpose has been called for tonight at the Painters' hall and it is said there are twenty hod carriers ready to join and give the movement a boost. The charter will be ordered tonight.

FIVE FIREMEN PUT ON EXTRA LIST

A. R. Dickey, F. A. Shockey, D. McDaniel, H. C. Bremer and G. L. Case, who were passenger firemen on the Pennsylvania, have been transferred to the extra list to make room for the five engineers reduced to firemen mentioned by the Sentinel yesterday. They will resume their former position as soon as the business on the road will justify the reinstatement.

PAY DAYS NEXT WEEK.

The G. R. & I. has issued the announcement covering the itinerary of its pay car, which will be here next Tuesday and Wednesday. The Pennsylvania shopmen, who draw their wages from this pay car, will be served Wednesday while the G. R. & I. employes will get their earnings on Tuesday.

HAVE RETURNED FROM ALTOONA.

Assistant Master Mechanic F. T. Huston, Tool Room Foreman Arthur Williams and A. S. Courtney, of the Pennsylvania, have returned from Altoona, where they went early in the week to attend to some business for the company. They report working conditions in the Altoona shops about the same as the conditions which prevail in the company's shops in Fort Wayne.

CAUGHT SEVENTEEN POUNDS.

Yardmaster C. D. Rose, of the New York Central, caught seventeen pounds of bass in the lake near Ray last Wednesday. One of the fish weighed five pounds. The others were of lesser weight, but all were over ten inches long. This is said to be one of the best catches of the season at that lake.

HAD A TOE CRUSHED.

D. C. Carney was taken to the St. Joseph hospital with a crushed toe at 5 o'clock last evening. The injury was caused by a heavy piece of metal falling upon Mr. Carney's foot at the Pennsylvania machine shop, where he is employed.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Yard Engineer Charles Sweeny, of the Pennsylvania, is sick and off duty.

A. H. Peters and M. J. Riding are in Chicago demonstrating a new electric washing machine manufactured by the Horton Manufacturing company.

W. A. Buckbee, of New York, representative of the Locomotive Superheator company, was a caller at the Pennsylvania offices this morning.

The annual inventory of the Wabash will commence Wednesday, April 28, and Division Storekeeper E. L. Ensel is preparing for it.

John Weber, night storekeeper at the Pennsylvania round house, who was sick two months, was able to report for work this morning.

Don Ishbell, of the general testing room at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will go to his home in Kendallville today to spend the week-end.

John Otis, inspector for the Erie, was here yesterday from Huntington, and inspected 200 car wheels at the Bass Foundry and Machine works.

Edward Cranston, chief clerk in the New York Central round house office, was off duty yesterday because of illness.

The testing department at the Fort Wayne Electric works has been working overtime to get out a motor generator for an eastern firm. It will be shipped today.

The C. B. & Q. road, John J. Teeters, the local representative, says, will put on two trains that will cater exclusively to Panama-Pacific exposition business, some time in May. They will be equipped in modern style and be fast trains.

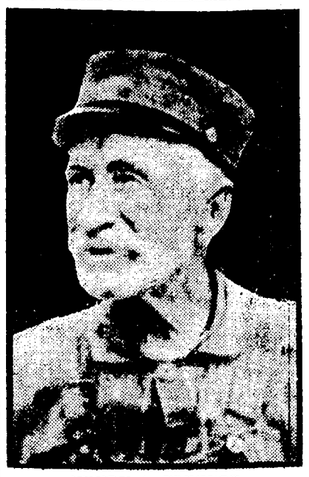
Frank Oswald, a yard foreman at the Bass foundry, joined a party of friends this afternoon on a fishing expedition to Crooked lake. Ed Dickmeyer, Fred Speckman and Walter Fenchshuber, clerks in the foundry office, will join some friends in an expedition up the St. Joseph river, which will include a night's and a day's fishing.

The contract [illegible]

STREET RAILWAY VETERAN IS DEAD

Henry A. Fletter, Long in City Lines Service, Passes Away.

Henry A. Fletter, a life-long resident of Fort Wayne, passed away at 12:25 o'clock Saturday morning at the family home, 911 Taylor street, following



HENRY A. FLETTER.

an illness since March 7, due to heart trouble. Death came at the age of seventy-nine years.

Mr. Fletter was born September 3, 1836, in this city. For many years he was employed as a car inspector by the Pennsylvania railroad after which he accepted employment with the Wabash railroad company. He began work with the Traction company before the introduction of the electric cars and remained in this service until March 7, when ill health forced him to retire.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Fritz, nine grand children, four great grandchildren, eight sisters and two brothers.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the late residence and at 2 o'clock at the Simpson M. E. church, of which he was a member, Rev. W. A. Griest officiating. Interment at Lindenwood.

DERIG.

Frank Joseph Derig, aged 74 years, died at the family home, 1028 Maumee avenue, at 3:10 o'clock Saturday morning following an extended illness due to diabetis. He had been employed as a laborer at the Catholic cemetery for many years and in this capacity had become widely acquainted.

Mr. Derig was a member of the St. Mary's Catholic church and of the St. Martinus Borromaeus society of the same church. He is survived by the wife and ten children—Mrs. August Willig, Mrs. Jacob Poinsette, Mrs. Valentine Kerchner and Henry and Henry and John Derig, of this city; Mrs. Ford Johnamn, of Libertyville, Ill.; Mrs. Fred Zeizig, of San Francisco; Joseph, of Chicago; Aloysus, of Waukegon, Ill., and Anthony, of New Castle.

MERRIMAN.

Mrs. Francis L. Merriman, aged forty-five years and nine months, died Saturday morning at her residence, 306 East Columbia street, following a short illness. She was born in Mercer county, Ohio, but had resided in Fort Wayne for many years.

Besides her husband, Eli Merriman, she is survived by one son—Ralph Merriman, of this city; her father, Nelson Steele, of Decatur; two brothers, Harlan Steele, of Youngstown, and Chauncey Steele, of Decatur, and one sister, Mrs. Myrtle Lenhart, of Decatur. The deceased was a member of the First M. E. church.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Klaehn and Melching chapel, Rev. D. H. Guild officiating.

M'KINNEY.

Mrs. Bessie McKinney, wife of Charles McKinney, of 316 East Williams street, a retired electrician, died late Friday afternoon at the age of fifty-two years. Death followed a stroke of apoplexy which she suffered last Tuesday. The deceased was born in Glenn Gary, Canada, but had resided here for twenty-five years.

Mrs. McKinney was a member of the St. Peter's Catholic church and of the Christian Mother's society of the same congregation. Besides the husband she is survived by two brothers and a sister, Don McDonald, Ronald McDonald and Mrs. Thomas Fagan, all residing in Canada.

DUNLAP.

Andrew W. Dunlap, aged 82 years, died at the family home, 130 East Williams street, early Saturday morning following an illness of several months' duration. Death was due to senility. The deceased was born in New Castle, England, but came to this country when a young man. For several years he was assistant paymaster of the navy department at Philadelphia. Later he became a school teacher. He had resided in Fort Wayne for several years. He is survived by his wife.

The remains will be shipped to Pierceton for burial.

WHITE.

Theodore White died late Friday afternoon at the county infirmary at the age of twenty-three years following an extended illness. Death was due to tuberculosis. The young man came to Fort Wayne from Arkansas three years ago and was employed as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad until last May when he was granted a furlough. One brother lives in Arkansas and Henry Powell, of Sheldon, is an uncle. Schurman & Son, undertakers, are holding the remains awaiting word from relatives.

pital Friday evening at the age of fifty-nine years following an extended illness due to cancer. The remains are being held by C. J. Ulmer while an effort is being made to locate a sister who is said to reside in Pennsylvania.

PENCE.

Orval L. Pence, aged thirty-one years, director of the manual training department of the Columbia City schools, died Friday evening at the Lutheran hospital following an illness of but three days due to appendicitis. Besides the widow he is survived by the parents, a sister and a brother. The remains were shipped to Columbia City by Klaehn & Melching.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Esselstein.—Funeral services for Mrs. Minarda Esselstein will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, 1903 Webster street. Interment at Lindenwood.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS SHOT BY OWN GENERAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

forts in the communication given out last night.

BOMBS DROPPED ON STRASSBURG.

Hostile Aircraft in Operation Over Alsace-Lorraine Capital.

Amsterdam, April 17.—A hostile airship, at half past 1 this morning dropped twelve bombs on the city of Strassburg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine. Sarchlights showed it disappearing in a northerly direction under bombardment of anti-air craft guns. Two persons in Strassburg were slightly wounded; otherwise no damage was done by the bombs from the airship.

MRS. ROBERTS STILL HOPES

(Continued from Page 1.)

was admitted by Thomas Taggart, who arrived in Indianapolis today from French Lick. Mr. Taggart said he had been asked before arriving here to become bondsman, but that he had taken no action. No one had yet seen him about the matter since he came to Indianapolis, he said. Mr. Taggart was rather non-committal on the question, and did not say he would decline to sign bonds. Referring to the fact that he was on the bond of Mayor Donn M. Roberts after the latter's arrest through an indictment by the federal grand jury, Mr. Taggart volunteered the information that he had become surety for Roberts without an invitation to do so.

"Nobody asked me to do it," said Mr. Taggart. "I did it of my own accord, not because I indorsed anything wrong that had occurred at Terre Haute, but because I wanted to see Roberts get a fair show."

WALSH RESIGNS PLACE.

Convicted Man Quits as County Sealer at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 17.—Maurice Walsh, who is under sentence of one year in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., for conspiracy to defraud the government at the last election in this city today sent his resignation to the board of county commissioners as county sealer of weights and measures. Prior to the acceptance of the resignation, the commissioners visited Walsh's office and found his equipment and books to be in perfect order.

The Terre Haute city council last night by a vote of 8 to 2 adopted a bill of impeachment against Mayor Roberts, and then by unanimous vote set April 23 as the day on which Mayor Roberts is to appear and answer the charges against him.

The bill of impeachment is in thirteen counts and charges that the mayor has illegally drawn an increased salary which he caused a former council to vote; has diverted public funds to his private use; has appropriated to the private use of himself and his agents motor cars owned by the city; has dismissed without charges efficient city officials; has sought to disrupt and disorganize the efficiency of the police department, and that he has been convicted of a felony.

$2,000 LEFT TO CHARITY

(Continued from Page 1).

clude any one or more of said institutions. They shall have the power to specify as to each institution to which the property shall be given whether it shall be used for current expenses, for buildings, for endowment or for any other of the charitable corporate purposes of said institutions. Any portion of the fund which shall not be used for the foregoing objects, the said trustees may apply to such charitable corporations in which they may select and in such sums respectively as they may deem proper."

With the exception of a few bequests to friends the will gives Mrs. Rockefeller's jewels to relatives. To John D. Rockefeller is left a ruby and a diamond ring, while John D. Rockefeller, jr., inherits his mother's wedding ring and an emerald and diamond ring. Her daughters, daughter-in-law, sister, granddaughter and nieces are also remembered with gifts of jewels. Mrs. Rockefeller's dresses, books and other personal belongings are bequeathed to her sister and her two daughters to dispose of as they shall see fit.

Broad powers are given to the executors. "In making investments and reinvestments," the testament says, "said executors and trustees are expressly authorized in their absolute and unrestricted discretion without leave and approval of any court, and at the risk of my estate and without liability to them for losses incurred as a result thereof to make investments of all or any part of my estate or of the trust estates created by this will."

Fort Wayne council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, will confer the degrees of royal and select master upon a class of twenty candidates at a special meeting this evening.

BROWNSVILLE SEES BATTLE DANGER PASS

Brownsville, Texas, April 17.—The danger to Brownsville through a battle at Matamoros apparently was postponed indefinitely today. Major General Funston, who has been here awaiting the Villa assault upon Matamoros, made preparations to return to San Antonia as soon as the movements of the Villa troops confirm the correctness of their announcement last night that they intend to abandon the Matamoros campaign.

Reports were received early today that new bands of Villa troops have appeared south of Matamoros in the district of Victoria. The reports indicated these troops probably were from the vicinity of Tampico, en route to Montgrey.

GENEVA ELOPERS RETURN.

Geneva, Ind., April 17.—The climax of a sensational elopement that set this place agog Wednesday morning was reached when Mr. and Mrs. Rex Haviland returned from Covington, Ky., where they had been married. The bride was Miss Mildred Pontius, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Pontius. She was all prepared last Tuesday to go to Notre Dame university and Tuesday evening a party was given as a farewell to her friends. About midnight she escaped from home by a ladder and fled with her lover. Mr. Pontius supposed the couple were headed for Michigan and asked the Fort Wayne police to intercept them, but the young man who stole his daughter was shrewd enough not to do the expected thing and went south with his sweetheart. The parental blessing has been bestowed.

SERIES OF LECTURES.

National Organizer of W. C. T. U. Coming to Allen County.

Mrs. Lora S. LaMance, national organizer and lecturer of the W. C. T. U., will be in Allen county April 22 to 28, inclusive, and will give two lectures in each of the following towns: Huntertown, April 22, in the afternoon with the women of the town and a mass meeting at night; Fort Wayne, April 23, tea in honor of Mrs. LaMance at the home of the president of the South Wayne union, Mrs. D. Z. Christopher, 322 West Leith street, and at night a mass meeting in the court house, beginning at 8 o'clock; New Haven union is invited to meet with Woodburn April 24; Grabill and Leo at Grabill, April 25, afternoon and night; Monroeville, April 26, afternoon and night; Hoagland, April 27, afternoon and night; Sheldon, April 28, afternoon and night.

High-class dancing tonight. Anthony Hotel.

USES GUN AS CLUB; WILL DIE.

Indianapolis Duck Hunter Suffers in Unusual Accident.

Indianapolis, April 17.—Harry Perkins is in the city hospital here today and probably will die from a gunshot wound. Perkins started out to hunt ducks late yesterday. A snake wiggling across the path in front of the hunter, paused. Perkins became excited and swung wildly at the reptile with his shotgun. The impact as the stock of the gun struck the ground discharged the weapon, wounding Perkins in the abdomen. The snake escaped.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

BANK CLEARINGS.

Total for Week Shows Increase Over Last Week.

The bank clearings for the week just ended amounts to $1,341,964.72, as compared with $1,292,482.93 last week and $1,461,915.37 for the same week last year. The balances amount to $195,838.89.

The bank clearings for each day of the week are as follows: Monday, $201,135.54; Tuesday, $252,936.04; Wednesday, $252,547.88; Thursday, $202,370.77; Friday, $204,426.94; Saturday, $228.546.95.

Sunday Schedule, Robison Park: Leave Transfer Corner 6:30, 7:30, 9 a. m., and 12:30, and Every Hour Until 5.30 p. m., Last Car. Ft. Wayne & N. I. Trac. Co.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 17, 1915.

Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 p. m. today:

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	62	2:00 A.M.	36
3:00 P.M.	60	3:00 A.M.	34
4:00 P.M.	59	4:00 A.M.	33
5:00 P.M.	57	5:00 A.M.	33
6:00 P.M.	55	6:00 A.M.	38
7:00 P.M.	53	7:00 A.M.	38
8:00 P.M.	46	8:00 A.M.	42
9:00 P.M.	43	9:00 A.M.	45
10:00 P.M.	41	10:00 A.M.	50
11:00 P.M.	40	11:00 A.M.	53
12:00 Midnight	38	12:00 Noon	55
1:00 A.M.	37	1:00 P.M.	59
		2:00 P.M.	60

Highest temperature yesterday, 65 degrees.

Lowest this morning, 33 degrees.

Highest since the first of the month, 70 on the 6th.

Lowest since the first of the month, 25 on the 1st.

Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 1.01 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7:00 a. m. today, 2.7 feet.

Relative Humidity—

7:00 p. m. yesterday, 67 per cent.

7:00 a. m. today, 77 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—

7:00 p. m. yesterday, 29.11 inches.

7:00 a. m. today, 29.09 inches.

Highest wind velocity [illegible]

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 20c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 32c lb; country butter, 29c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 14@16c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 15@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 17@20c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Apples—70@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—35@60c bu.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1.54 bu.
Corn—74c bu.
Oats—57c bu.
Cloverseed—$7.00 bu.
Rye—95c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Eggs—18c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Trentelt & Co.

Wheat—$1.55 bu.
Oats—[illegible]
Corn—66c bu.
Rye—$1.00 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $7.40@7.80 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $8.00@8.40 bbl; spring wheat patent (our own), $8.00@8.40.
Little Turtle Flour—$7.20@7.80 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $7.20@8.00 bbl.
Graham Flour—$7.00@7.60 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$7.20@7.80 bbl.
Bran—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Shorts—$26.00@28.00 per ton.
Middlings—$28.00@30.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$30.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.80@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.80@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$1.60@1.70 cwt.
Small Wheat—$2.50 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.53 bu.
Oats—54c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Corn—75c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight) $8.20@8.80; Newveno flour, $9.00@9.60 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $8.20@8.80 bbl; rye flour, $6.00@6.60 bbl.
Rye—$1.05 bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$27.00@29.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@28.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. W. Trier).

Wheat—$1.53 bu; corn, 75c bu; oats, 45c bu; rye, $1.00 bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.35.

Selling Prices: Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $7.80 bbl; Gold Lace, $7.60@8.00; Graham flour, $6.10@6.50; pumpernickel flour, $7.00 bbl; bran, $22.00@26.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.20@2.00 cwt; cracker corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream flour, $7.40@7.80.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 13c lb; cured light and heavy, 14@15c lb; green calfskin, 13@14c lb; cured calfskin, 16@11c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—6@6½c lb.
Copper—10@11c lb.
Zinc—5c lb.
Lead—2½c lb.
Horsehides—$4.00@4.25.
Rags—$1.00 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$7.50@8.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.75.
Wool—No. 1, unwashed, 24@28c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co).

Timoth Hay—$13.00@15.00 ton.
Mixed Hay—$13.00@15.00 ton.
Clover Hay—$10.00@11.00 ton.
Corn—80@85c bu.
Oats—55@58c bu.
Barley—70@75c bu.
Rye—$1.00@1.10 bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.50@3.00 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Prices given on application.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 19½c doz.
Cabbage—$2.00 per cwt.
Turnips—50c bu.
Potatoes—$1.25 per sack.
Radishes—20c doz.
Apples—$2.75@3.00 barrel.
Oranges—$2.25@2.75 box.
Lettuce—9c lb.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.

(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 18c doz; first, candled, 17c doz; current receipts, 15c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 60-lb tub, 29c; 30-lb tub, 30c; 1-lb carton, 30½c lb.
Potatoes—35@40c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $3.50 bbl; medium No. 2, 50c bu.
Celery—70c bunch.
Onion—No. 1 yellow, $1.00; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 1 red, 55c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$3.75@4.25 bbl.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 10 loads; $16.00 ton.
Corn—Receipts, 7 loads; 75@78c bu.
Oats—Receipts, 4 loads; 56@58c bu.

WANTED—To rent, in choice residential section, on south side, a strictly modern house, having four bedrooms. Sleeping porch and screened front porch desirable. Address Box 12, Sentinel, with description and location.

Mrs. B. M. Hutchins, 1422 Main street, has gone to Indianapolis as a representative of Mad Anthony Wayne No. 37, Ladies' of the Maccabees of the world at the state convention now being held in that city.

A Word to Those Contemplating Building or Remodeling

THIS BLUNDER HAS PROVED COSTLY

The strongest evidence that we can advance in support of our contention that every building should be piped for gas during construction can be found in our records, showing that we are sooner or later called upon to furnish gas to occupants of most every building in the city.

We can prove that the builder who for special reasons leaves gas out of his specifications, eventually uses or rents his building for a purpose it was not originally built for.

When it is finally necessary to install gas, it means a lot of tearing up of floors and walls, and a loss of time and money to all concerned.

We will be pleased to send one of our engineers free of charge to consult with any architect or builder in regard to special requirements, proper appliance or installation problems.

Anyone contemplating building or remodeling should call and secure a graphically illustrated booklet, entitled "The Gas Equipment of the Home," in which the use of various up-to-date gas appliances is set forth in an interesting manner.

Indiana Lighting Company
"GAS COMPANY."

WINS MEDALS FOR BRAVERY, BUT CARRIES THEM ON WOODEN LEGS.

JEAN MARIE CAUYOLLE.

Jean Marie Cauyolle, a young tradesman of Paris, brought a medal of honor back from "the front," but he left both his legs behind him in the trenches.

As he hobbles through the streets even the tourists seldom turn to look at him—a medal-decorated soldier hobbling on peg-legs is too common a sight now in Paris to attract attention.

SERVICE FIRST
ECONOMY EFFICIENCY
RELIABILITY CAPACITY
COURTESY ALWAYS
LIGHT AND POWER DEPARTMENT
FORT WAYNE AND NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION COMPANY

SERVICE FIRST

Without "SERVICE" we would not expect to hold any of our PRESENT PATRONS, much less gain NEW ONES.

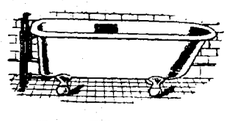
We believe that our business is sufficient proof for the SUCCESS of our METHODS.

The
Electric Light Co.
Phones 298-299 1025 Calhoun St.

The Builder

If you are contemplating building, come to our store and see a well assortment of Yale Security Hardware, Hardwood and Pine Doors and Sash. Let us give you an estimate.

H. PFEIFFER & SON CO.
107-109 E. Columbia St.



"Standard" "Occident" Bath

Health—Home Comfort

¶To promote these conditions in the home, one of the first requirements is a strictly up-to-date bathroom.

¶Let us explain the merits of "Standard" Plumbing Fixtures and quote you prices. We employ only the best mechanics and guarantee both fixtures and workmanship.

M. F. NOLL,
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating. Phone 570.
Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson.

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

MOST OF MEXICO IS JUST PLAYING AT WAR

Roving Bands Now "Capture" Towns and Everyone's a "General."

(By David Bruce.)

Chihuahua, Mexico, April 17.—There practically are three different conditions existing side by side in Mexico today.

There is the condition where the revolution had come, has been accomplished and peace and order has been restored. The greatest stretch of territory in which this exists is that now under Villa's control. It includes the states of Chihuahua, Durango, Zacatecas, Jalisco and large parts of Guanajato, Queretaro, Sonora, Sinaloa, Coahuila and Lower California.

Carranza has also restored order where he is in control. But he seems to control only cities. His cities are peaceful enough, it seems, but the territory close to all of them is very far from peaceful.

Of course, Villa restored order in the country districts with an ax and a firing squad, which latter dozens of his own officers, who lapsed into general looting, were forced to face. Villa gave no quarter to colorados, whether they were his own followers or those of Orozco, Salazar or some other bandit.

The last time Villa took Chihuahua, twenty-eight colorados, Orozco men they were, who had been fighting for Villa, took to the hills and preyed on the ranchers. Villa heard of it, and sent a company of soldiers out to get them. The colorados put up a fight; fourteen were killed; fourteen surrendered. The soldiers took the fourteen into the city and went to Villa to know what he wanted done with them.

"What did you bring them in for?" he asked.

And that was all he said, and that was the end of the fourteen prisoners.

Very rough and brutal, of course, but the fact remains that it has kept peace and order and [illegible] and prosperity in these northern states.

Then there is condition No. 2, which is a very grievous condition, indeed.

It exists in parts at least of the states of Mexico, Michoacan, Colima, Guerrero, Tlaxcala, Hidalgo and Puerla.

It is a real condition of anarchy. I don't mean the sense in which that word has been so abused. I intend its real meaning. There is no government. No one faction is in control. What is more, and much worse from the viewpoint of the result, no one faction is making any effort at the present time to gain control.

Wherever condition No. 2 obtains, roving bands roam around the state asserting their authority wherever they can and doing a good deal of looting on a small scale. They don't want to fight each other, these bands.

All they can do is play at war. So they play. They take towns—after making sure there is no enemy in the town to interfere with this process. If an enemy threatens to take the town away from them, they move right away from there so he won't be impeded in his movements, and they go to another town amid the groaning of storekeepers.

Most of these two-by-twice generals frown on looting, and then go to the nearest printing shop and manufacture some perfectly new money, which they sign and distribute to their troops and themselves.

This fine, new money finds its way to the storekeeper, of course, and he being a polite man, especially when the other fellow has a gun, accepts it.

All this playing at war is very fine, and does little damage. Then some little thing or big thing stops all the playing and lots of people get hurt—badly.

Sometimes some of those who get hurt are foreigners. That is natural.

There is McManus, who was killed near Mexico City. If I'd killed three or four Zapatistas and knew that the Zapatistas were going to come walking into Chihuahua a week from today, I wouldn't bother the United States, or British, or any other consul for seals and flags. I'd move right away from here to some place where the Zapatistas weren't expected to come calling.

McManus had a week's warning of the coming of the Zapatistas. And he knew exactly what was going to happen.

Condition No. 3 is not of any great moment. It exists only in the far south, where, I understand, there are big stretches of territory where not only has the revolution not reached, but where it has not even been heard of.

Condition No. 2 is the serious condition, but this condition does not exist where there is real fighting. For instance, it does not just now exist Matamoras way. There the soldiers are under discipline and, what is more important, they are out for the definite purpose of fighting each other to a finish.

The trouble in condition No. 2 is that neither side has any definite business, and nothing to keep them out of mischief. So they play around until they explode, and all those they consider their enemies, who are unfortunate enough to be in the neighborhood at the time, die of it.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
—Via The—
NICKEL PLATE ROAD
Effective April 18 and on Sundays following during season of 1915 tickets will be sold
To Points Within 100 Miles
25c to $1.00
Round Trip.
Get Full Information of Ticket Agent or write
F. P. PARNIN, D. P. A.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., April 17.—The members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist Protestant church held an all day meeting with Mrs. Ginther on Thursday. The ladies spent the day sewing. An elegant dinner and supper were served those present. The ladies will meet May 6 at the home of Mrs. Felix Blaising. The assisting hostesses will be Mrs. Freeman Smith and Mrs. Sarah Mason.

A pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Herman, who are leaving for Fort Wayne to make their future home. The affair was planned by neighbors and was a most enjoyable event. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Morris and children, Mrs. Hannah Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Bolyard and sons, Mr. and Mrs. John Bolyard, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Bernhardt, Mrs. Warren Hazen, Mrs. Robert White, Mrs. Freeman Smith, Miss Emma Schnitker, Miss Sallie Bell, Miss Emma Herman.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Methodist Protestant church celebrated its twenty-first anniversary on Thursday evening. After rendering a splendid program the members enjoyed refreshments and a pleasant social hour.

The business room on Main street, belonging to George Killworth, is being remodeled.

Samuel Harvey and family are now occupying the property recently vacated by Joseph Johns and family.

Mrs. Orland Brown was chosen delegate and Miss Alice Davis alternate to represent the Rebekah lodge, of this place, at the grand lodge, which meets May 17 at Indianapolis.

Mrs. J. B. Humbert has left for Woodsfield, Ohio, where she is visiting relatives.

The Indiana branch of Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Protestant church will hold their annual meeting here beginning Wednesday afternoon, April 21, and concluding Friday. There will be a number of visitors from different parts of the state. Rev. W. W. Lineberry, of Elkhart, will deliver an address on Wednesday evening and Rev. S. Heininger, of Adrian, Mich., will speak Thursday evening.

INDIANA A HEAVY CHEESE CONSUMER

State Produces Far Less Quantity Than Its Citizens Utilize.

Washington, April 17.—Indiana is a big cheese-eating state. It is also one of the important cheese-producing states. And yet the state consumes sixteen times as much cheese in a year than it manufactures, if the report prepared by the department of commerce is to be relied on. Indiana's cheese output is approximately 500,000 pounds a year and is above that of Missouri, New Hampshire, Colorado, Arizona and Washington, each of which is regarded as a banner cheese-making state in its class.

The department of commerce points out that American cheese, of which the exports had decreased from nearly 150,000,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1881 to less than 2,500,000 pounds in 1914, is again finding its way to foreign markets in rapidly increasing amounts. The half year ending with December showed a total export of over 2,500,000 pounds; January of this year, 3,000,000 pounds, and February nearly 7,500,000 pounds, the aggregate for eight months of the current fiscal year being 13,000,000, pounds or more than in any fiscal year since 1907.

Much Cheese to England.

England is now and for many years has been the largest foreign market for American cheese. The February shipments to that country included, according to recent statistics of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, 3,000,000 pounds from Maine and New Hampshire, 2,000,000 from New York and 1,000,000 from Michigan, out of a total export of 7,500,000 pounds. In the fiscal year 1894, when our exports of cheese were larger than at present, we exported 61,500,000 pounds to the United Kingdom, 10,000,000 pounds to Canada and other British countries, and nearly 500,000 pounds to South America. Last year's exports were distributed not only to Great Britain and her possessions, but also to Panama, the West Indies, Cuba, China and Japan and other oriental countries.

Cheaper Grades Restricted.

Both federal and state laws have assisted in restricting the sale of cheaper grades of American cheese. The most general legislation affecting its sale was the pure food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, that requires manufacturers to state specifically on the label the character of the goods offered for sale. "Filled cheese," by which is meant cheese from which the butter fat has been removed and foreign fats added, has been attacked by the legislatures in several states, although it is understood that certain grades of cheese that may not be lawfully manufactured for sale in the United States may be manufactured for export in response to foreign orders for those goods.

Italy and Switzerland are the leading sources of our imported cheese, having supplied last year 26,500,000 and 22,500,000 pounds respectively, as against nearly 5,500,000 from France, 3,666,667 pounds from the Netherlands, 3,250,000 pounds from Greece, 1,000,000 pounds from Canada, and smaller amounts from Norway, Germany, England and Austria-Hungary.

Most Popular Varieties.

The most popular varieties imported, according to special reports, made by the collectors of customs in connection with an investigation by the department of agriculture, as to the possibility of manufacture in the United States are: From Italy, the Gorgonzola, made from the unskimmed milk of the cow; Parmesan or Reggiano, a cow's milk cheese popularly used for grating into macaroni or soup; Romano, or Pecorino, from sheep's milk; Caciocavalli, said to be thus designated because it originally bore the imprint of a horse's head as a trade mark; and Provoloni, a hard rennet cheese from the milk of the cow or buffalo, and from Switzerland, the Schweitzer, a rennet cheese, and the Emmenthal, similar to the Schweiter but harder and of richer milk. Cheddar and Cheshire cheeses, made in England, are popular in this country, as also the Roquefort and Neufchatel cheeses, of France: the Camembert, of France and Germany; the Stilton cheese, of England, and the Edam cheese, of the Netherlands. The Underwood-Simmons tariff law changed the duty on imported cheese from six cents a pound to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

The Independent Coal Co.

We are ready to deliver you Hard Coal at the lowest summer price, which is lower right now than it will be later on. People of wisdom buy their Coal early for the reason

The Price is Right & the Coal is Right

We will put our Coal alongside of any Coal that is mined out of the earth. For satisfaction we have had 30 years' of experience in the Coal business and understand what would be the most satisfactory for the people's use. In short, we handle the best Coal that money can buy.

Phone 3663 **1017 Wells St.**

L. O. HULL
WALL PAPER
Wholesale and Retail, All Grades, Sure to Please You.

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores, we sell nothing else and being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We have been doing this for years, and there is a beaten path to our door. It is your path. Use it often. We are wall paper specialists, and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

Yes, We Do Paper Hanging
Do it right and charge no more than other stores.
Estimates Furnished **123 E. Columbia St.** Tel. 285

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN HER REMUNERATIVE BEAU. A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film

"SO YOU THINK I'M A GOOD DANCER, MISS DILLPICKLES?"
"YES, INDEED, MR. GLIDE, I'M REALLY FORTUNATE IN HAVING YOU ON MY CARD FOR SIX MORE DANCES."
"DIANA, HOW DO YOU DO IT? YOU'VE GOT THE BEST PARTNER ALL TO YOURSELF!"
"WHY, GIRLS, SHE'S A REGULAR DANCE TRUST!"
"OH, LEND HIM TO ME FOR JUST ONE MAXIE!"
"IT'S NOT MY FAULT, GIRLS — HE ASKED ME FOR ALL THOSE DANCES. BUT—AHEM—ON THE OTHER HAND, I NEED A NEW PAIR OF GLOVES. I'M WILLING TO LISTEN TO REASON!"
"LET'S SEE, FIFTY CENTS FROM EACH, AND THREE DANCES STILL LEFT. AT THIS RATE, MR. GLIDE IS A REGULAR GOLD MINE!"

Dandruff Itching Scalp Falling Hair

Special Cuticura Scalp Treatment

In brief: Touch spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 21F, Boston.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT
Three-Room Outfit.
This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen. Special price $95
Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street.

TOURS TO
CALIFORNIA
Alaska, Yellow stone
FROM $150 TO $358
H. C. DAVISSON, 250 W. Wayne St.
Phone 3218 Black, Afternoons.

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CHIROPRACTORS
227 W. Jefferson St.
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Phone 2288.

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THE ALLEN COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY,
Are Reliable.
We Guarantee All Our Work
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—Best Grades of Coal—
COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD AND KINDLING AT
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Phones 1082 and 1905.
WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices.
—Call—
OLDS COAL CO.
Home Phone 6084. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.
H. C. HEINE, Manager.
Anthracite Coal, all sizes.
Phone 3022.

Wm. Kaough Coal Co.
COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.
Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.
—Phone 502—

HARD AND SOFT COAL
Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades.
Both Phones 135.
GEO. H. KRUDOP.

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal.
PROMPT DELIVERY
Phones 550 and 1416.
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Phone 2209. Res. 1831 Green.
Corner Jackson Street and Michel Plate Railroad.

PHONE 6479
The Ophir Coal Company

CITY HELD EXEMPT FROM LIABILITY

Superior Court Rules on Motion in $24,000 Damage Suit.

Judge Yaple, in the superior court, has sustained the motion of City Attorney Guy Colerick, that the jury be instructed to find for the city of Fort Wayne, in the suit of Dee Weaver against the municipal corporation, and Frank J. Rahe, for $24,000 damages for personal injuries. The contention of the city attorney was that the city was under no liability, having awarded to Frank J. Rahe the contract to perform and complete certain work under a park board shade tree improvement resolution. This view is upheld by the court and the jury will be instructed before it retires to find for the city. The trial, which was adjourned Saturday morning after the court's ruling, will be resumed Monday. Weaver was badly injured when he fell from a tree he was trimming in Lakeside last October.

Drinks Up His Substance.

Hattie B. Heffelfinger has begun action in the superior court against John Heffelfinger for divorce, $5,000 alimony and the custody of two children, aged 7 and 14 years. They were married in 1899 and separated a few days ago. She says her husband is a habitual drunkard and has squandered an eighty-acre farm and personal property worth $1,500, and that he has an expectancy of $15,000 worth of property when his mother dies, and in the demand for alimony she seeks to protect her interest in that. Mrs. Heffelfinger says she has been obliged to work by keeping a rooming house to get support for herself and children. The defendant is janitor in the Hamilton National bank building, and that institution is enjoined from paying him his wages, and the defendant is ordered not to molest his wife. He is alleged to have beaten her and threatened her life.

Notes of the Courts.

In the superior court Richard M. Kaough, as the Fort Wayne Vulcanizing works, has brought suit against Victor Graffe to foreclose a mechanic's lien, demanding $175.

The Chicago Heights Oil Manufacturing company has sued Emmett G. Reed and Charles Trey in the superior court for $65 on account.

The Decatur Supply company has begun action in the superior court against Charles A. Spauley, William E. Freidell and John E. O'Conner for $175 on account.

In the superior court Alice Buffenbarger was granted a divorce from Henry Buffenbarger, given alimony of $20 and her maiden name of Alice Foughty.

The suit of William Lambert vs. Cyrus Zimmer has been dismissed from the superior court.

OUR "JITNEY" OFFER—THIS AND 5c.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, especially comforting to stout persons. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

High-class dancing tonight. Anthony Hotel.

MUSIC TEACHERS TO MEET.

Program for the State Association Sessions Is Completed.

Greencastle, Ind., April 17.—The program for the Indiana Music Teachers' association, which meets here April 29 and 30, has been issued by R. G. McCutchan, dean of the DePauw school of music. The sessions will open Thursday and close with a concert Friday evening by the Chicago operatic quartet, consisting of John B. Miller, tenor; Leonore Allen, soprano; Fredericks Downing, contralto; G. Mangus Schutz, bass, and Edgar A. Nelson, pianist.

Thursday there will be an address by Lynn B. Dana, president of the Ohio State Music Teachers' association, on "Standardization." Carl W. Grimm, of Cincinnati, will read a paper on "Tristan and Isolde." In the evening there will be a concert by James Whittaker, of Chicago, formerly of the DePauw school of music; Edward Clark barytone, and Rachel Steinman Clarke, violinist.

Friday Dr. Hollis Rann, of Cornell university, will lecture on "Public School Music." This will be followed by a supervisors' conference, presided over by W. A. Mason. The afternoon will be taken up by the election of officers and an organ recital by Edward Rechlin, of New York, assisted by Miss Bernie Pafford, of Greencastle, and an address by Edgar A. Nelson, formerly president of the Illinois Music Teachers' association.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pierce and Chieftain Bicycles,
Greatest bargains in the city; large assortment of second hand bicycles at all times. Baby sad tires put on while you wait.
Elmer L. Doerfler

CITY INSISTS THAT WORK SHALL START

Nickel Plate Would Defer Elevation at Osage and Coombs Streets.

To the plea of the Nickel Plate railroad that the work of separating grades at Osage street in the west end and at Coombs street in the east end of the city be deferred until next spring, the city replies that a start must be made this year on both projects. The city does not insist that permanent work be installed but it does want the temporary bridges placed and the two streets opened under the track.

At a conference attended by Mayor Hosey, Board of Works Members Kelly, Singrey and Hilgeman, City Attorney Colerick, City Engineer Randall and Councilman A. H. Keller, of the Eighth ward, with William F. Waterson, superintendent of the Fort Wayne division of the Nickel Plate, and George E. Potter, division engineer of that road, at the city hall Saturday, the situation was pretty thoroughly thrashed out. Superintendent Waterson said the road was financially unable at this time to proceed with a scheme of improvements so extensive and asked that the separation of grades go over until a year hence, when it was probable the railroad would be able to proceed. The city officials were willing to give extension as to permanent work, but held that the road was able to begin operations this year and get the streets open. Councilman Keller flatly declined to assent to postponing the entire Coombs street matter until next year and demanded something on behalf of the east end people. He was supported by the city officials. Mr. Waterson said he would place the situation before the Nickel Plate management in Cleveland, Monday, and see if something cannot be done to get work started.

TO SEEK SEWER EASEMENTS.

City Engineer Department Preparing Route for Spy Run Drainage.

The city engineering department is now preparing the route for the proposed drainage system for the Spy Run district and will soon have it completed. The region to be drained is almost without alleys and it will be necessary to carry the sewers through private property. Councilman Frank Schlebecker, of the Second ward, who has worked hard for the improvement, will take the city engineer's route and personally solicit the owners of the property through which it must pass to give the city sewer easements so that there will be no necessity for a tedious succession of condemnation procedures. The drainage system will be completed this year if plans are not delayed by property owners.

FOR SMOKE INSPECTION.

Chief Engineer John McKean, of the city waterworks, will begin next week to make inspections under the authority of the anti-smoke ordinance recently passed by the city council. Engineer McKean was officially notified Saturday by City Clerk G. W. Boerger that the ordinance is in force and effect.

WILL GIVE HEARING MAY 6.

The county commissioners have been advised that the Indiana public service commission will send a member of that body to Fort Wayne to give a hearing on May 6 on the petition of Dr. C. M. Glock and fifteen others for the abolishment of two or three highway crossings over the Pennsylvania railroad at Hadley, a few miles west of Fort Wayne. The purpose is to eliminate one of the most dangerous grade crossing situations in the county, where the Fort Wayne and Arcola highway crosses the Pennsylvania twice within a short distance. A north and south road also crosses almost at the same place. A new north and south crossing may be the solution.

RAILWAY SIDING AT NEW FARM.

The county commissioners and Engineer Rich, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, visited the new county farm north of the city, Saturday, to plan for a sidetrack the railroad will build there for the convenience of the county. Blue prints will be prepared at once.

JUDGE EGGEMAN A DELEGATE.

Judge John W. Eggeman, of the circuit court, has been officially notified by Governor Ralston, that he has been appointed the Fort Wayne jurist, one of the Indiana delegates to the annual National Conference of Charities and Corrections, to be held in Buffalo, May 12 to 19.

FEDERAL ACCOUNTANT HERE.

John M. Brinton, of the federal census bureau, is in Fort Wayne examining the books of City Comptroller W. C. Baade in order to make a report to the bureau on the financial condition of this city.

BUILDING PERMITS.

George Fryer, remodel two-story frame residence 501 Washington boulevard west, $200.

Charles G. Breman, remodel two-story frame store building 1311 Lafayette street, $450.

H. B. Smitley, two-story frame residence 2210 Lafayette street, $4,500.

LICENSED TO WED.

Fred A. Pontius, laborer, 26, and Ruby I. Young, 20.

WILL SPEAK AT SOUTH BEND.

South Bend, Ind., April 17.—Henry Lane Wilson, of Crawfordsville, Ind., will address the Knife and Fork club of this city next Tuesday night on "The Mexican Situation." Mr. Wilson was United States minister to Mexico when the United States was forced to take charge of the situation.

S. M. FOSTER NAMED ON A COMMISSION

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—Governor Samuel M. Ralston last night announced the appointment of the Indiana historical commission, which will arrange for a historical and educational celebration of the Indiana centennial in 1916. The commission is provided for by an act of the 1915 legislature.

The members are James A. Woodburn, of Indiana university; Dr. Frank B. Wynn, of Indianapolis; Lew M. O'Bannon, Corydon; John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., Notre Dame university; Miss Charity Dye, Indianapolis; Charles Moores, Indianapolis; Harlow Lindley, Earlham college, and Samuel M. Foster, of Fort Wayne. Governor Ralston is an ex-officio member.

The commissioners serve without pay and no one of those named sought appointment, although all have been active in urging that the state observe its one hundredth birthday in an appropriate manner. Politically the commission is composed of three republicans, four democrats, a suffragist and one progressive. The commission will hold an organization meeting soon.

PURDUE ALUMNI IN ANNUAL ELECTION

Officers for the ensuing year were elected Friday evening at the annual meeting of the Purdue Alumni association of Fort Wayne at the Wayne hotel. The officers elected were as follows: Rollin Fitch, president; R. C. Bradley, vice president, and W. P. Klippel, secretary and treasurer. After the business session a banquet was served in the main dining room of the hotel, which was attended by fifty members of the alumni.

Two new members were accepted, George A. Fox, of the class of 1912, and Oscar P. Lanbshe, of the class of 1903. The committee on the scholarship loan fund reported collections of $100. The money has been forwarded to the general association at Lafayette and will be loaned to needy students.

The retiring officers of the association are: H. J. Krueper, president, and R. F. Losier, vice president. Mr. Klippel succeeds himself as secretary and treasurer.

DISCUSS NEW PRIMARY LAW.

Sub-Committee of Republican State Committee in Session.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—Section 10 of the new primary election law was discussed yesterday at a meeting of a sub-committee of the republican state committee, composed of William L. Taylor, of Indianapolis; J. G. Bryson, Brazil, and A. J. Vesey, Fort Wayne. L. W. Henley, secretary of the state committee, who also took part in the discussion, said that the recommendations of the sub-committee would be made public after they are submitted to the state committee. The section of the law under discussion is regarded in some quarters as a bar to independent voting.

SHE CONSENTS TO RETURN.

San Francisco, April 17.—Mrs. Lillian Munson, arrested here on an indictment charging that she had aided and abetted Ralph Lovell in the embezzlement of $105,000 from the First National bank of Edgewater, N. J., consented to return to New Jersey and face trial before the United States district court. She denies the charges. Mrs. Munson and her aunt, Mrs. Mary Harmon, who came here recently, said today they would begin the trip immediately. A formal order for the extradition of Mrs. Munson has been made by the United States district court.

Sunday Dinner, 6 to 8 p. m. Wayne Hotel. Music. 75c.

NAME NEW OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the North American club, Friday evening, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Charles Hoff, president; Roscoe Coates, first vice president; William Watson secretary; Charles Aaron Stringer, treasurer; W. P. Klipple and Robert Agster, entertainment committee. George Blotkamp was named as assistant treasurer to succeed Thomas Fleming. A sumptuous banquet followed the election of officers. Mr. Besse acted as toastmaster.

The stockholders of the Tri-State Loan and Trust company will hold their annual meeting at the office of the company Tuesday, April 20th, 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

C. A. WILDING, Pres.
G. W. PIXLEY, Secy.

CHURUBUSCO COUPLE ELOPE.

Hillsdale, Mich., April 17.—William Henry McCurdy and Miss Mary G. O'Brien, both of Churubusco, Ind., eloped to this city Thursday and were married at the court house by Justice C. M. Weaver.

KENDALLVILLE LOVERS ELOPE

Hillsdale, Mich., April 17.—Sherman Jason Brodrick and Mary Olive Lepper, both of Kendallville, ran away to this city, and at the Methodist parsonage were married by Rev. Louis DeLamarter.

H. J. Keenan, proprietor of the Anthony hotel, returned Saturday from Dubuque, Ia., where he has accepted the management of a new hotel, which will be thrown open to the public within the next few weeks.

DON'T WHIP CHILDREN

Or scold older persons who wet the bed or are unable to control their water during the night or day, for it is not a habit but a disease. If you have any Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Weakness, write today for a free package of the

ARBOR AND BIRD DAY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Probably the most appropriate celebration of Arbor and Bird day Friday was held at the Clay school, the entire afternoon being devoted to the study of birds. Charles Stockbridge, the ornithologist, was present with his exhibit of birds, going from room to room telling bird stories to the children.

A short program was given at the Hamilton school by the Parent-Teacher's club, the members assisting the children in planting a hedge along the front of the school property.

Rev. C. O. Shirey, pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian church, spoke at the McCulloch school, Friday afternoon, on the subject of "Trees."

There was an interesting program at the Miner school including recitations by Paul Rothert, Alice Keysberry, Evelyn Somers, Saven Somers and two songs, "Lady Spring" and April Showers."

BUYS RAILROAD FOR SMALL SUM OF $1

Sale of 60-Mile Line in Kansas Made at Record Low Price.

Kansas City, Mo., April 6.—Here's how the Kansas Southwestern railroad, sixty miles long, between Arkansas City and Caldwell, Kas., was sold a few months ago for $1.

The road was owned jointly by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the St. Louis & San Francisco railroads. It was badly involved and in a poor physical condition. The Kansas state public utilities commission had just issued an order that $150,000 should be spent to put it in better condition.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, and W. B. Biddle, one of the three receivers for the Frisco, met to talk over what was to be done about the commission's new order.

"How would you like to buy the road?" Mr. Biddle asked.

"I'll name a price, give or take," Mr. Ripley said.

"Go ahead," the Frisco receiver said.

"One dollar," Mr. Ripley responded.

"I'll take it," Mr. Biddle snapped.

And that's the way the Santa Fe acquired full title to the ownership of the branch road. The story came out when a Santa Fe official told it at the John W. Weeks luncheon.

Society

(Continued from Page 6.)

Miss Ruth Flick was the honor guest this afternoon at a matinee party at the New Palace followed by a supper at the English tea room, for which the hostesses were Miss Agnes Cunningham, Miss Alice Gilmartin and Miss Clara Voirol. The supper table was beautifully decorated with a center piece of daisies and pink roses with place cards of water color drawings and white and green nut bonbon baskets filled with candy. There were fifteen in the party. Miss Flick is a bride-elect of the season, so the affair was prenuptial.

The Leelaunan Enterprise contains an account of a wedding interesting to Fort Wayne people who summer at Leland, Mich. The eEnterprise says: "Mrs. Mary Dunkelow and Mr. Julius Praus were married Wednesday at high noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Pheatt. Rev. T. C. Haessler officiated. The couple were attended by Robert Prause and Miss iVolet Possing. Mr. and Mrs. Prause left in the afternoon for Milwaukee and other points for an absence of two weeks."

A farewell surprise party was tendered Mrs. Nannie Rodeheaver on Wednesday afternoon because she is soon leaving for Chicago to live. There were present the members of Anthony's Helpmate lodge of which Mrs. Rodeheaver was vice president. A beautiful gift was presented to the honor guest by her friends.

Rev. M. L. Buckley, of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, married Miss Mary Ella Grey to Mr. Chester A. Ruch on Thursday afternoon and in the evening Miss Mary M. Matsch and Mr. Samuel W. Hudson. Both couples were Allen county people.

Miss Irene Keyser, of Grace avenue, entertained the E. I. B. club members on Tuesday evening with games, music and refreshments. The club members are Misses Minnie Streich, Charlotte Krudop, Genevieve Kinley, Arathea Watson, Della Scheumann, Esther Korn, Clara Meyer. Miss Scheumann will be the next hostess.

Misses Charlotte and Esther Krudop entertained a number of their friends on Thursday evening at their home in Madison street. This pleasant time was enjoyed by Misses Genevieve Kinley, Della Scheumann, Armathea Watson, and Messrs. Philip Telly, William Hayes, August Miller, Rudy Kendal and Clarence Jockel.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

BAD SHOWING OF PUPILS.

Portland, Ind., April 17.—Just 44 per cent. of the pupils of the Jay county township schools who were applicants for graduation diplomas at the March examination, were successful according to figures given out today by County Superintendent Armstrong. In all 216 pupils applied, 96 of them being successful and 120 failed. A second examination will be held, when the unsuccessful ones can make another try.

JOHN BUNNY PASSES CRISIS.

Moving Picture Comedian Now Thought on Way to Recovery.

New York, April 17.—John Bunny, the moving picture comedian, who has been

Rurode's
Famous for Quality

Smart and Dainty Spring Garments for Children

Uppermost in the minds of thousands of mothers is the thought—How shall I dress the children?

We can solve the question readily and delightfully as everything is here for the tiny infant or the miss.

Children's Dresses

Sturdy ginghams made up in pretty styles in sizes from 2 to 14 years. Priced from 50c to $3.50.

White dresses, prettily made and nicely trimmed with laces and embroidery. Priced from $1.50 to $12.50.

Infants' long and short dresses in soft, sheer fabrics, beautifully trimmed, some with hand embroidered yokes. The prices start at 50c and up to $5.00.

Children's Coats

A very attractive showing of coats for children with all the style of the coat that mother wears. Priced from $1.50 up.

Children's Millinery

Charming creations in lawn, chiffon and lace for infants and pretty lingerie and straw hats for larger children. All most invitingly priced.

Visit Our Juvenile Section on the Third Floor for Anything Needed for Children's Wear.

MOVES FAMILY HERE.

Frank H. Cutshall Soon to Join Citizens' Trust Co.

Frank H. Cutshall, who has accepted a position with the Citizens' Trust company as assistant to the president, is moving his family to this city from Lima, to a property which he owns on West Wayne street.

In accepting employment with the Citizens' Trust company, Mr. Cutshall gives up a splendid position as manager of the Murdock gas and oil interests in Ohio, which he has held for the past seven years. Soon after his graduation from high school, Mr. Cutshall accepted a position as private secretary to Henry C. Paul and later went to South Bend to take charge of the interests of the traction company at that place.

Mr. Cutshall does not succeed the late Marion Johnson as cashier of the bank, which position has been given to Willard M. Thomas.

Do you find it difficult to secure just what you want in **Housecleaning Utensils and Helps?** Do you find the assortment limited? And how about the prices—are they reasonable and in keeping with the quality? Step in and let us show you how satisfactorily we can please you in selection, quality and price.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.
HARDWARE
COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS

YOU want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers. It will prevent water from backing into your cellar, and will prevent the basement from being flooded every time it rains.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine [illegible] THE Cellar trap. It has a SUMMER BALL in it.
For sale by all first class plumbers. Manufactured by

VON HINDERBURG IS GERMAN BOY'S IDOL

Lads Who Run Away from Home Seek Vicinity of Noted Commander.

Berlin, March 20.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Romantically inclined German boys who run away from home for a life of adventure have changed their direction since the outbreak of the war. Formerly they always went west, led astray by cheap tales about fighting the Indians and life in the Rocky mountains; now they go east in order to get nearer to Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Four such youngsters recently left Neu-Koelln, a suburb of Berlin. Not having any money they fell upon a newspaper vendor and robbed him of $1.75. That took them as far as Frankfort on the Oder, where they were stranded. Roaming in an adjacent village begging for food, they were arrested by the police and sent home to their parents. The boys said they intended to go to East Prussia and carry water to the German soldiers in the trenches.

* * *

So energetically have the pupils of one school in Moabit, a section of Greater Berlin, worked in collecting gold to be exchanged for paper money, that they have turned in 65,030 marks in fourteen days. The collection included three very rare five-mark pieces and one English ten-shilling gold piece. Two classes alone have raised 10,000 marks to be stored away in the treasury against future need.

* * *

"War bread" is no new thing in this war. One of the exhibits in the "Bismarck Museum" in the Schoenhausen castle, Schoenhausen, where Bismarck lived, is a loaf of French bread that was baked in Paris during the siege of 1870. It consists of materials unlike those now being used, however, for it is made of French rice ordinarily used for starch and oat straw. The loaf was brought to Germany as a keepsake by a German artilleryman and sent to Bismarck on the latter's eightieth birthday.

* * *

The German general staff has issued a formal reply to numerous letters and communications expressing a desire that monuments of art and civilization in the war zones should be preserved by the German armies as far as possible. "These appeals," says the staff's statement, "show how deeply rooted in our people is the understanding of such culture questions. The German army is equally inspired by such sentiments, and always spares monuments when they are not either destroyed by the enemy or used in the enemy's scheme of battle."

MORE AUSTRALIANS READY.

Third Expeditionary Force to Contain Ten Thousand Men.

Melbourne, Australia, April 17.—The third Australian expeditionary force, to consist of 10,000 men, which will soon leave the commonwealth for the front, will be made up largely of recruits from New South Wales and this state (Victoria). Each state will contribute about 140 officers and 4,000 men. Reinforcements for the 30,000 Australian troops already in the field will accompany the contingent. Light horse and infantry will constitute the bulk of the force.

Some of the officers and men in this latest force from Australia have already seen service in German New Guinea, but it was almost altogether of a garrison kind, as the fighting there last September was done mainly by naval reserves.

"77"

FOR COLDS, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT

GRIP

The Grip is here with all its distressing symptoms of Influenza, Catarrh, pains and soreness in the Head and Chest, Sore Throat and aching bones.

Be sure to keep Dr. Humphrey's "Seventy-seven" handy and take a dose at the first chill or shiver, to insure best results.

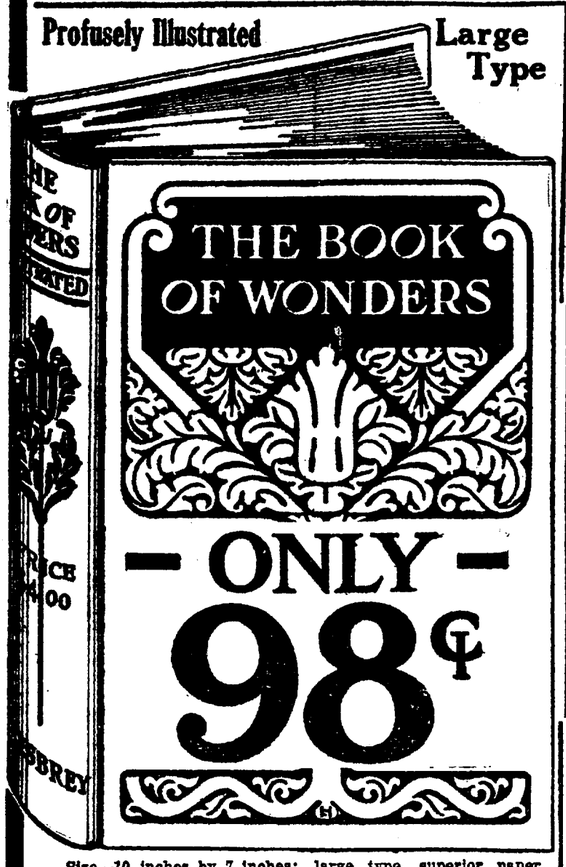
If you wait till your bones begin to ache, it may take longer.

Pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket.

25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed.
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co. 156 William Street, New York.

Things you Ought to Know

Profusely Illustrated — Large Type

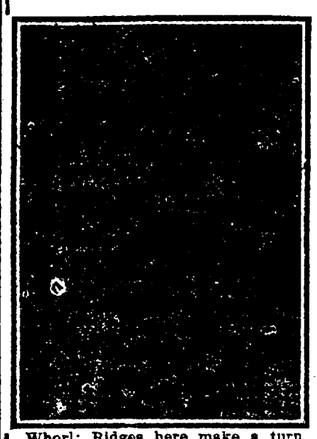


Size—10 inches by 7 inches; large type, superior paper, durably bound in rich red cloth, stamped in gold; completely indexed for ready reference.

WHY do we laugh when glad, and cry when sad?
does it hurt when you cut your finger, and not when you cut your hair?
do we call them wisdom teeth, and what makes a "snowflake" white?
do we stop growing; why do we dream, and what is an echo?
does the wind blow; what makes it night?

These are only a few of the thousands of questions upon subjects of universal interest that are answered in The Book of Wonders.

HOW DO FINGER PRINTS IDENTIFY US?



Whorl: Ridges here make a turn through at least one complete circuit.

Composite: Includes patterns in which two or more of the other types are combined.

Arch: In this pattern ridges run from one side to another, making no backword turn.

Loop: some ridges in this pattern make a backward turn, but without twist.

REMEMBER

The Book of Wonders does not merely answer questions, but tells the story of the WONDERS of NATURE and THOSE PRODUCED by MAN, in simple words and pictures, which makes it fascinating, helpful and timely.

The Sentinel Coupon on Pape 2 Gets You the Marvelous Book. Be Prompt.

After Daring Trip Through Snow-Buried Arctic, Writer Reaches Czar's Domain

Mary Boyle O'Reilly Tells of Below-Zero Sledge Journey Across Icy Wastes Over Only Route That Keeps Millions of Russians in Touch With West.

(By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.)

Tornea, Russia, April 17.—War welds new friendships amongst non-combatants.

In spite of deep-laid commercial and diplomatic intrigue on the part of Berlin, Petrograd has established direct communication with the western world.

Across Norway, across Sweden, across Finland—countries that are almost continents—the route, though wild and difficult, is also a way of friendship.

Sweden's strategic railroads end in the desolate hills north of Karnngi; Russia's military system terminates at Tornea on the Baltic. Between these border hamlets lie thirty miles of Icelandic wilderness.

Threatened by a blockade such as no modern nation ever knew, Russia summoned to service thousands of hardy northern drivers.

From the Gulf of Finland to 100 miles north of the Arctic circle runners on snowshoes carried news of Armageddon, spread reports that southward there was work and good wages for all.

Lapps from Finmarken, Siberians from Kamshcatka answered the call, driving their reindeer and strange little horse sledges before them.

Let me tell you of my trip in one of these sledges into Russia.

A late winter sun is rising with sunset glory as the western mail pulls into Karngi. The primitive platform is guarded by Swedish soldiers in furs. Below, near a melee of sledges, Finlanders in pale gray canvas and white fur confer with postal inspectors in pelts of the polar bear. Drivers with straw-wrapped heads and hay-lined, painted shoes are organizing the apparent disorder.

In their steaming lounge scores of uncoated, unbooted sledge drivers loaf.

Three-horse sledge used in the northern part of Russia. Sledges, some drawn by horses and some by reindeer, link up the northern railroad that is the only connection Russia's 180,000,000 people have with the western world.

By imperial ukase—the czar's order—their only tipple is tea. Samovars, the brass teapots of Russia, steam merrily.

Delay is inevitable, on the heavy train are 1,000 pouches of mail.

In the long train are only twenty passengers, three of them women. A Russian lady, a bright-eyed Finnish girl and the chattering American correspondent.

It is nine below zero and a government doctor inspects the venturesome trio. He firmly forbids kid gloves and chiffon face veils.

A smiling Finlander deftly executes the doctor's orders. Very gingerly she stores the fragile things women call hats, producing instead fresh linen caps and coal scuttle hoods.

Nose and chin must be masked with absorbent cotton, feet thrust into gigantic fur shoes, European wraps covered by a Laplander's bearskin coat.

Swiftly and skillfully we then are packed in furs and lashed into long, narrow sledges. The chief driver stands by to appreciate the result.

Inspecting one indifferently packed passenger he turns sternly on a driver. The inquisitorial nose approaches the offender's lips. Grim glance accuses.

"Off with you. You have been drinking, drinking!"

"Behind us," the chief driver continues, pointing toward Sweden, "men still drink hard liquor. Over there —\—" his fur-coated arm semaphores across the frontier, "over there, from Tornea to Vladivostok from Petrograd to Odessa———even the emperor cannot buy a drop. Up with you man and into Russia."

With a dolorous shrug the grinning sinner slouches to his seat.

"Make ready!"

Drivers swarm from the lounge.

A long-haired Russian priest waits in reindeer cape with smiling patience to bless the caravan.

"Go you with God—in friendship."

The long, long file moves off on the single track, through forests of Christmas trees hung with garlands of icicles. There is no sound but the insistent scrudge-scrudge of the sledge. The wind is bitter. It is impossible to sit up, but lying amid the furs one feels as irresponsible as a papoose. Faint and clear in the noiseless country echoes the boom of a bursting tree.

In lonely forest clearings come cherry greetings. At each station or house of refuge a smiling woman runs out to inspect our wrappings and to bring Russian brown bread that by eating we may keep awake.

"We must be careful of our visitors," say the kindly women.

Again the drivers call to their horses and the sledges fly on—on into Russia!

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Walters and family left for their home at Jollietville Wednesday after a visit with the lady's mother, Mrs. John Provines and other relatives.

Charles Kimes, of Fort Wayne, spent Wednesday night at the home of Dr. Ben Shook and family.

Mrs. Katie Gessinger, who has been spending the winter and spring at the home of Mrs. L. U. Steward returned after spending several weeks with her niece, Mrs. Hart, of St. Joe.

Joel Betz had the misfortune to have his family horse get fast in his barn on Monday night and hurt itself so badly that it had to be killed on Thursday.

Ort Wearley, of Olen, New York, spent several days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Greeley Wearley, east of town.

Mr. Homer Cook and wife, of Hicksville, and Miss Nora Cook, of Scipio, are at home on account of the serious illness of their father, Mr. Jerome Cook.

Mesdames Luella Smith and Tracey Gratz, of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday with their sister, Mrs. Joseph Sander and family.

Mrs. Brown, of Fort Wayne, returned home Thursday evening after visiting several days with her mother, Mrs. Pauline Murray and daughter, Miss Golden.

Clyde Rectenwal is erecting a new automobile garage on his property on South Main street. Clyde Fredrick, Ed Cupp and Vernie Kelley are the carpenters.

Mrs. George Beam, wife and daughter, Garrett, Mrs. Flossie Rhoades and daughter, Doris, and Mrs. Florence Buchanan, of St. Joe, were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday.

Clarence Gloyd is suffering with inflammatory rheumatism and his mother also is quite sick.

Frank Wyatt, of Hicksville, Ohio, was a Friday guest at the Susie Silberg home.

The scholars from the cast that came in the bus presented the drivers, Fred Hart and Owen Headley with a present to show their appreciation of the services they rendered during the past school year.

Wm. Smith and wife made a business trip to Antwerp one day this week.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Received large shipment of Roller Skates. H. Pfeiffer & Son Co. 16-2t

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Man's First Marriage Was to Indianapolis Woman.

Tipton, Ind., April 17.—Lee Fillibrown, alias Donald Lee, is in jail here on a charge of bigamy. The first wife, who was Miss Anna Lena Daum, of Indianapolis, gave information to the prosecuting attorney that led to the arrest. They were married in June, 1914. Recently she filed a suit for a divorce from "Lonald Lee," the name he had used in the Indianapolis ceremony, but the court could not act because the non-resident notice could not be given.

Then Mrs. Lee told the prosecutor that her husband wanted her to get a divorce, and Donald Lee was Lee Fillibrown. The second marriage was to Miss Maud Armstrong in Marion in January. Fillibrown is twenty-eight years of age and is a lineman for the traction company.

PAPERHANGERS WANTED
Apply to Keil & Keil, 926 Calhoun St. 4-16-tf

DR. WELLS

Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis Liquer and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8.
Office, 229 E. Berry St.

IF YOU WANT
ELECTRIC SERVICE
PHONE 298.

OSCAR AND ADOLPH — THE NUGGET CAN'T STAND THE TEST. — AT THEIR GAY PRANKS

LOOK, MR. KARAT! YOU'RE A JEWELER— LOOK VOT I AM WEARING!
A GOLD NUGGET? WHERE DID YOU GET IT?
A LUCKY ACCIDENT, MR. KARAT- WE GOT IT OUT OF A CHICKEN'S CROP. ADOLPH FOUND IT.
AND YOU'RE WEARING IT!
SURE, I'M WEARING IT. IT'S TOO VALUABLE FOR ADOLPH TO VEAR- HOW MUCH YOU DINK IT'S VORTH?
I'LL DROP SOME ACID ON IT. AND SEE.
MINE ADOLPH, YOU VEAR IT! BUT KEEP IT AWAY FROM DER VINEGAR!!

To Sell Real Estate

Place Your Property Before the Buying Public. An Ad In Our "For Sale" Columns Will Do the Work

One Cent A Word

Phone 173

$1,000.000.00

The land under the Shoaff Building is worth one million dollars an acre today.

Back in the '30s when Fort Wayne was laid out, this same land was worth $200.00 an acre, the price today of farm land five miles from the Court House.

GROWTH

has causd this tremendous increase in value. In that time Fort Wayne has grown from a frontier hamlet to a busy, prosperous city of 75,000 people.

As down town values are increasing, so are values of lots all over Fort Wayne, and of land surrounding the city.

(Educational Advertising.)

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, April 17—Notwithstanding that as a result of unresponsive cables wheat today opened slightly easier, the market subsequently showed a quick rally with commission houses active in buying. Reports of a need of rain in the Ohio valley counted against the bears. Opening quotations, which varied from ¾c off to ½c up, were followed by a decided advance all around and then a moderate sag. Bullish Argentine news and firmness in Liverpool gave strength to corn.

After opening ⅛@¼c to ⅜@½c higher, made a substantial further advance before beginning to react.

Oats hardened moderately with corn.

Provisions developed firmness owing to the upward tendency of the hog market.

Range of Prices for the Day.

Chicago, April 17, 1915.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
May	1.61¼	1.62½	1.61	1.62
July	1.33⅜	1.36	1.33⅜	1.36
Corn:				
May	.77⅝	.77¼	.77⅝	.77
July	.78½	.79⅝	.78⅝	.79½
Oats:				
May	.57½	.58	.57⅜	.57⅝
July	.56½	.57¼	.56⅜	.57¼
Pork:				
July 17.92		18.05	17.92	18.00
Sept 18.32		18.42	18.30	18.42
Lard:				
July 10.32		10.40	10.32	10.37
Sept 10.60		10.62	10.56	10.62
Ribs—				
July 10.42		10.47	10.40	10.45
Sept 10.67		10.75	10.67	10.72

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, April 17.—Wheat: No. 2 red, $1.61½; No. 2 hard, $1.61¾@1.62½.

The closing prices were unsettled at ¾c to 2½c above last night.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 77¼@77½c; No. 4 white, 76@76¼c.

The close was strong, 1¼@1⅝c higher.

Oats—No. 3 white, 57@57½c; standard, 58¼c.

Rye, nominal; barley, 75@81c; timothy, $5.00@6.25; clover, $8.00@13.00; pork, $17.42; lard, $9.95; ribs, $9.12@9.62.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, April 17.—Flour market was firmer; spring patents, $7.40@7.80; winter patents, $7.10@7.40; winter straights, $6.90@7.15.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., April 17.—Wheat: Cash, $1.60; May, $1.60¼; July, $1.35¼; September, $1.21.

Corn—Cash, 78½@79½c; May, 79c; July, 81¾c.

Oats—Cash, 79¾@60½c; May, 59⅝c; July, 59c; September, 50½c.

Rye—Cash, $1.13.

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., April 17.—Wheat: Cash, $1.60; May, $1.60¼.

Cloverseed—Prime cash and April, $8.27½; October, $8.40.

Alsike—Prime cash, $8.25.

Timothy—Prime cash, $2.95; September, $3.00.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

New York Market.

New York, April 17.—Butter market was unsettled; receipts, 4,866; creamery, extra 92 score, 31@31½c; creamery, higher scoring, 32@32½c; creamery firsts, 29@30½c.

Eggs—Market firm; receipts, 18,173 cases; fresh gathered extras, 23@23½c; storage, packed extra first, 22½@22¾c; firsts, 21¾@22¼c.

Poultry—Live, steady; western chickens, broilers, 45@48c; western fowls, 16@16½c; turkeys, 14@15c; dressed, quiet and unchanged.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, April 17.—Butter market was lower; creamery, 22@29c.

Eggs—Market higher; receipts, 27,689 cases; at mark, cases included, 18@19½c; ordinary firsts, 18½@18¾c; firsts, 19½@19¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 17.—Hogs: Receipts today were 2,400 head; shipments were 2,090 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,900 head; extreme heavy closing slow and lower; others steady; heavy, $7.75@7.80; medium and mixed, $8.00@8.05; Yorkers, $8.05@8.10; pigs, $8.00; roughs, $6.75@6.90; stags, $5.00@6.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600 head; market was lower; top clipped, $9.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, April 17.—Hogs: Receipts, 1,000 head; market higher; heavies, $7.85@7.90; Yorkers, $8.05; pigs, $7.90@8.00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 300 head; market steady; top sheep, $7.25; top lambs, $9.50.

Calves—Receipts, 50 head; market was steady; top, $9.00.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, April 17.—Hogs: Receipts, 6,000 head; market was steady; bulk, $7.25@7.50; light, $7.20@7.65; mixed, $7.15@7.65; heavy, $6.85@7.45; rough, $6.85@7.05; pigs, $6.00@7.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; native beef steers, $6.20@8.55; western steers, $5.65@7.50; cows and heifers, $2.90@8.20; calves, $5.75@8.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market was weak; sheep, $7.50@8.50; lambs, $8.00@10.65.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, April 17.—Receipts: Hogs, 3,000 head; cattle, 100; sheep and lambs, 100; calves, light.

Hogs—Best heavies, $7.35@7.90; medium and mixed, $7.50@7.90; good to choice lights, $7.85@7.95; common to good lights, $7.75@7.90; roughs, $6.75@7.50; best pigs, $7.25@7.75; light pigs, $5.00@7.00; bulk of sales and good hogs, $7.80@7.90.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, April 17.—Today's two hour session of the stock market was accompanied by a further upward whirl of prices. Virtually all the industrial and equipment issues which are said to have received war contracts added to recent gains, over night advances ranging from three to one points. Almost the sole exception was American Locomotive, which fell back at the outset, and, though making partial recovery, failed to come within striking distance of the previous day's high figures. U. S. Steel was the feature by reason of its activity. It sold at 59⅞, a new record for the current movement. Other speculative favorites, including Reading, St. Paul and Amalgamated, also ascended to higher levels. The close was buoyant. Bonds were firm.

The so-called war specialties were again conspicuous in today's early stock dealings. New York Airbrake ascended two points to the new high price of 98, while American Locomotive was inclined to react, falling back 4¼ points to 66 on opening sales of 1,800 shares. Baldwin Locomotive and Pressed Steel Car rose three to five points, and numerous other stocks in this particular class, including Bethlehem Steel, were higher by one to two points. Speculative favorites shared in the rise. Reading, St. Paul and U. S. Steel gaining a point each. Trading was very active.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, April 17.—Mercantile paper, 3½@3¾ per cent.; sterling exchange was steady; 60 day bills, 4.7650; for cables, 4.7950; for demand, 4,7925; bar silver, 50c; Mexican dollars, 38c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, April 17.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies show that they hold $158,057,820 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $9,282,488 over last week.

Loans, etc., $2,389,806,000; decrease, $4,015,000.

Reserve in own vaults, $404,789,000; increase, $12,893,000.

Reserve in federal reserve bank, $120,184,000; increase, $1,264,000.

Reserve in other depositaries, $80,010,000; decrease, $2,045,000.

Net demand deposits, $2,295,710,000; increase, $13,847,000.

Net time deposits, $121,212,000; increase, $2,087,000.

Circulation, $37,466,000; increase, $27,000.

Aggregate reserve, $554,983,000.

Excess reserve, $158,057,820; increase, $9,942,980.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, etc., $565,595,900; increase, $4,579,300.

Specie, $44,615,500; increase, $403,700.

Legal tenders, $9,779,100; decrease, $2,500.

Total deposits, $682,862,100; increase, $7,404,000.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $10,888,900.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $43,505,700.

A pleasant summer in store for you by smoking Gold Seal Broadleaf 5c cigars.

PHILLIPS & SPRAGUE

MEMBERS

Chicago Board of Trade.

NORTH AMERICAN BUILDING

WANTED.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — Experienced power machine operators to make waists. Foster Waist factory. 4-16-tf

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Mrs. C. E. Bond, 2439 Fairfield avenue. 4-12-tf

WANTED—Young girl living on south side, for light housework; go home nights. Phone 7103.

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL of Cutting and Dressmaking. All the latest fashions for spring and summer taught. Patterns cut to measure. 308 Madison street. 4-3-1m

WANTED—Ladies, $25 weekly easy, simple work, no canvassing, evenings at home; fascinating; everything furnished; no experience; don't worry about capital. Boyd C. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED — Ladies immediately, home work evenings; stamping coupons, etc.; $5.00 per 1,000; steady; no experience; no canvassing; excellent opportunity; enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second-hand Reed baby cab. Phone 2764. 4-16-tf

WANTED—To adopt a baby between one and four months old. Address 658 Daugherty street, Bluffton, Ind. 16-10t

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia St. 6-22-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small beagle dog, female; spotted ears. Phone 755 blue; reward.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—A big slash in prices for 30 days at Wilkinson's bicycle store, 617 Clinton street. 3-29-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—One man to collect debit; salary. Call 801 Shoaff Bldg.

WANTED — Machinists, experienced in bench work and assembling. Box 8, care Sentinel. 15-3t

WANTED—Young man, experienced in dry goods or department store. Apply Grand Leader. 16-2t

WANTED—$30 weekly evenings at home, everything furnished, no experience, no canvassing; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

GOVERNMENT examinations, thorough instruction $5, returned if not appointed; particulars free. American civil service school, Washington, D. C. mrch 27 april 3-10-17-24

WANTED—Government examinations; thorough instruction, $5; returned if not appointed; particulars free. American Civil Service School, Washington, D. C. mrs 27 april 3-10-17-24

DISTRIBUTORS—$50 for giving away 400 pkgs. Borax Soap Powder, is title of proposition we send you free; no money or experience needed. Ward & Company, 215 Institute, Chicago.

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—Position, first-class bookkeeper, accountant, auditor; best reference. Phone 3520 red. wed-fri-sat

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—Washings and ironings. Telephone 2429.

WANTED—Work by woman, hotel or restaurant preferred. Phone 1737. 15-3t

WANTED—Ashes to haul, reasonable prices; also work of any kind. Call phone 1674 and I will call. George Amber. 4-5-1m

WALL PAPER CLEANING—All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable; orders taken. Brandt's drug store, phone 448. 2-20-tf

HOUSE PAINTING with Extine lead. Prompt service, prices right. C. S. Downey, 2711 Hoagland avenue. Phone 6424 green. 4-5-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Wide awake agents are coining money with our easily demonstrated specialties. Write today for particulars and new catalogue. Wheaton Specialty Co., Gary and Front streets, Wheaton, Ill.

WANTED—Agents, get particulars of one of the best paying propositions ever put on the market; something no one else sells; make $4,000 yearly. Address E. M. Feltman, sales manager, 1716 Third street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private home, modern, central. 610 West Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house, 1009 Cottage avenue. Phone 1254.

SAFETY FIRST

FORT WAYNE NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Effective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave

7:10 A.M	3:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M*
9:10 A.M*	6:05 P.M
10:30 A.M	8:30 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M†
1:10 P.M*	

South-Bound Trains Leave

6:00 A.M	3:00 P.M*
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M*	6:00 P.M*
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 9:10 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.

South-bound train, 7:00 A. M., daily except Sunday.

South-bound train, 6:00 A. M., makes local stops between Fort Wayne and Bluffton. Sundays only.

South-bound train, 9:00 A. M., Sundays only.

*Limited Trains.

†To Huntington Only.

Phone 218. J. P. BEBER, Agent

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP

X "25 years at the business." Experience and reputation invite confidence. X

Suburban Values For Homes Increasing

Because of street car service every seventy minutes and ten cent fare, because of good roads and because of the fact so many own their own machines buying a "Hollywood Two Acre" wooded or garden tract, will make money for the purchaser.

You can live cheaply in the country and still have a beautiful home with electric lights and other modern conveniences by locating at "Hollywood Acres." Only a few of these desirable tracts. You can buy them on easy payments. The most reasonable priced tracts offered for sale near Fort Wayne. See owners,

Geo. L. Ashley & Sons and Monroe W. Fitch & Sons

These Homes will be thrown open Sunday afternoon

Come and look through these beautiful, strictly modern homes, located at the corner of Beaver and Organ Avenues. Take Broadway or South Wayne cars to Organ Avenue. If not convenient for you to see them on Sunday, 'phone us and we will take you to see them at any time.

Will sell on easy terms.

Geo. L. Ashley & Sons

COME TOMORROW!

9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Weisser Park Addition

We cannot tell you all about the building up—the substantial improvement, the actual big increase in value in that section.

Take auto leaving transfer corner every 12 minutes during the day (tomorrow.) Runs south on Calhoun to Leith Street, then east to Hanna Street and Weisser Park addition. It's our free trip, and we extend you a cordial invitation to be our guest.

Simply stop the car with card, "Free to Weisser Park Addition," any place along the route. We'll be expecting you.

D. C. STOUT, Agency

710-712 Shoaff Bldg.

If you cannot come tomorrow, call office, 2331, any time during day, or 6307 Red evenings.

A LESSON IN ECONOMY

In your storeroom is some old furniture, carpets or a stove which you can sell very easily through a Sentinel Want Ad. There is a steady demand for used household goods. Phone an ad. to

THE SENTINEL PHONE 173

April 24th, 1915

We Will Tell You About It

MONDAY

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOMES.

FOR RENT—Partly modern 8-room house, East Lewis. Phone 1275 black. 17-8t

FOR RENT—House. Call 303 Bank block, or 1230 Dayton avenue. See owner. 15-3t

FOR RENT—Modern 10-room house, six blocks from court house. Phone 2657. 15-3t

FOR RENT—Large house 1823 Fairfield avenue, modern except furnace. Phone 1387. 3-30-tf

FOR RENT—One-half modern double house 1125 West Jefferson. Phone 6113 blue. 16-3t

FOR RENT—Five-room house south side; six rooms, near knitting mills, $13.00. Phone 2900 red. 17-eod-3t

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house 2102 Crescent avenue; $20.00 per month. Phone 1905 blue. 17-3t

FOR RENT—1220 W. Washington street, eight rooms and bath. Inquire C. W. Orr, 132 East Berry street or telephone 109 or 409. 4-10-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house at 1232 West Washington street. Inquire 207-09 West Berry street. Telephone 467. 4-10-tf

FOR RENT—Two houses on Charlotte avenue and St. Joseph boulevard, in Parnell place; 5-room house in good condition; rent $15.00 each. Apply Weil Bros. Co. 15-3t

FOR RENT—1221 West Berry street, 8 rooms, modern. 907 Grave avenue. 428 West Wayne street. 1437 Huestis avenue. 419 Baker street, second floor. 1439 Huestis avenue. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FOR RENT—822 Lafayette street, 7 rooms modern $30.00
For Rent—1870 Sinclair st., 5 rooms, 3 lots $10.00
For Rent—824 Lafayette street, 8 rooms, modern, near in $20.00
Room 22, Bank block.
17-7t ROMY & BREWER.

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flat in the White apartments. Telephone 2721 red. 15-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished private flat for summer, west end. Telephone 3467 black.

FOR RENT—Desirable flat, modern except furnace; cheap rent. 2012 Fairfield avenue. 17-3t

FOR RENT—Modern six-room flat, soft water bath. Inquire at 926 Columbia avenue. 13-6t

FOR RENT—Basement flat, three rooms, conveniences; $8.00. Inquire 906 Barr. Phone 2391 red.

FOR RENT—New entirely modern nine-room apartment, arranged for roomers. 711 Broadway. Phone 2900 red. wed-sat

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, 607 East Washington street. 4-17-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board if desired. 736 West Berry street. 17-3t

FOR RENT—Rooms and board or light housekeeping. Phone 7184 black. 16-3t

FOR RENT—Modern rooms, transient or by week. 125 West Washington street. 15-3t

FOR RENT—Modern front rooms, $2.00 and up per week; 1½ blocks from court house. 215 West Berry. 4-3-tf.

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished or unfurnished strictly modern 7-room home. Apply 1813 West Wayne street.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room in private family; rent reasonable; lady preferred. 1217 Fairfield avenue. 2-24-tf

STORE AND OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Large storeroom suitable for light manufacturing. 916 Barr; $30.00.

FOR RENT—Store building now occupied by the Harvester Co., East Columbia street; 46x110; cement floor, railroad in rear. Phone 2593. Mrs. C. A. Remy. 17-6t

BARNS.

FOR RENT—Barn in rear of 820 Hol[man] suitable for automobiles. Also [room] suitable for office purposes or [storage]. Enquire premises, 820 [Holman].

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

FOR SALE—Farms at a bargain; 55-acre farm, good buildings; 67-acre farm, no buildings; 122-acre farm, good buildings. H. Shelly, 1906 Fairfield avenue. Phone 6922. 4-13-1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Fish market at 812 Buchanan street. Call at 2120 John street. 15-3t

FOR SALE—Confectionery and ice cream parlor; bargain if sold this week. R. Z., care Sentinel. 16-3t

FOR SALE—A good paying business, can be bought and operated with small capital. For particulars address box 27, care Sentinel. 15-3t

WANTED—Exceptional offer to a man with good references, willing to make one-half investment in a $1,000 stock (wholesale) to act as manager for branch to be immediately established in Fort Wayne. Address at once Sales Manager, 1332 McCormic bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PIANOS AND PLAYERS.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, first-class condition, $50.00; must be sold at once. 208 West Berry. 16-3t

FOR QUICK SALE, $315 buys (almost new) mahogany 88-note player-piano, bench and rolls, absolutely guaranteed. Marttene Piano Co. 4-16-tf

FOR SALE—1 Packard piano, 1 Trace & Davenport piano, both in good condition, cash or payments. Fort Wayne Loan Co., phone 833. 2-11-tues-thurs-sat-tf

LEFT ON SALE—Two $650 player-pianos by parties leaving city; also one Weber, Packard, Hallet & Davis and other first-class makes at less than half price; all slightly used. Jacobs Music House. 16-6t

POULTRY AND EGGS.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred white Orpington eggs for hatching. R. R. Colendar, 2326 Gay. 15-3t

FOR SALE—Rhode Island red eggs, $1.00 per setting; fertility guaranteed. Phone 7110 green. 3-13-1m

FOR SALE—Single comb buff Orpington eggs for hatching, from prize winners. John Terry, 118 East Pontiac street. 2-20-sats tf

FOR SALE—Single comb brown Leghorns; winners first, second and third; eggs $1.50 per 15. 1012 Swinney avenue.

FOR SALE—Silver spangled Hamburgs stock and eggs, winners at Madison Square, Cleveland, Boston, Toledo, Chicago and Fort Wayne. Anthony Poultry Farm, New Haven, Ind. 3-m-sat-tf

BRED TO LAY, Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching, $1.50 per 15; fertility guaranteed. Pen headed by Park's bred to lay 200 egg-strain cockerel. C. F. Smith, 1414 St. Mary's avenue. 3-20-sats-6t

WONDERFUL invention, natural live hen incubator, patented; hen controls all; half million used. Mr. Linnett, Kan., 99 chicks from 102 eggs; Mr. Hildenbrandt, Pa., 59 chicks from 60 eggs; thousands similar on file. Mr. Kemmish, Neb., made 480-egg size incubator at cost of $1.30. Introductory offer remit $2.00 for legal certificate to make and use incubator. Fireless brooder plan, lice and egg formulas, copyrighted; one $3 due bill accepted on agency terms; men and women clearing $5 and upwards day. References, Whittier National bank. Catalogue free. Write J. Reider, Gen. agent, Whittier, California.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Good clean bed, mattress and spring. 610 West Jefferson street. 16-2t

FOR SALE—Good drophead Singer sewing machine, cheap, 603 Poplar. Phone 7141 red. wed-thur-sat

FOR SALE—Household furniture, chairs, commode, chiffonier; also other furniture. 808 Madison street. 4-5-tf

FOR SALE—On account of leaving the city, at a bargain, household furniture; oriental rugs, piano, pictures, etc. Call 1813 West Wayne street.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture on installment plan; rare bargains. Inquire 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 585, Fort Wayne Credit Co. 16-3t-tf

STORAGE FOR STOVES.

FOR SALE.

HOMES.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, by owner, new modern 7-room house. Call 3034 Monroe street. 17-2t

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, modern, with soft water bath, paved street. 309 West Leith. Inquire of owner. 2-13-sats tf

FOR SALE—9 and -room, modern houses, situated in nicest west end location; bargain. Inquire 1320 West Washington. 3-27-1m

FOR SALE—$1,350 will buy corner cottage, 1241 Hayden; $100 down and $15 monthly; two 6-room houses on Walnut street, 602 and 604, $1,550 each; reduction for cash. Phone 6913 blue.

FOR SALE—New houses being constructed on Oliver, near Pontiac; every modern convenience, around $3,500; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Excellent partly modern house, 8 rooms; large barn on lot; Weisser Park avenue, $3,000.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Bungalow in new condition; modern in every way, at a bargain, in southwest; $6,300.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New modern house on Howell street, hard pine finished floors, all conveniences; $3,400; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 7-room house, strictly modern, oak finish and hardwood floors, Crescent avenue; $4,100; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Partly modern house, seven rooms, in new condition, at a bargain; High street; $2,850.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Two-story house in good condition, 7 rooms; lot is 130x200, $4,500, southwest.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Double dwelling, 8 rooms each; full lot, all modern; good investment of 10% net, $7,000.
22 Bank block. Romy & Brewer.
17-7t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A fine new 8-room house on southeast side, large lot, close to Weisser park; will trade for good building lot or smaller house; (owners only). Address B. M. J., care Sentinel. 4-15-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful modern home on Kinnaird avenue, six rooms and bath; reception hall, hardwood floors, motor plumbing, fine heating plant; large lot; priced nearly one thousand less than cost; a bargain at $5,000. S. Ackerman & Co., 205-6 Physicians Defense Bldg. Phone 1549. 4-14-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Choice lot south side, 80x139. Inquire A. W. Young, 132 East Berry.

FOR SALE—Lot in Ormiston heirs addition, by owner. E. O. Neikirk, 135 West Chicago avenue, Chicago, Ill. 14-6t

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Shetland pony, harness, saddle and buggy. Phone 2228. 15-3t

FOR SALE—Bay horse, 7 years old, 1,200 pounds; gentle, good driver. Rear 219 Brackenridge street. 10-6t

FOR SALE—A good, gentle family horse and harness and storm-top buggy, 1129 Elmwood avenue. See Crawford, gas office. 12-15-17

FOR SALE—Shetland pony (color black), with two-seated carriage; everything in best condition. Call at 3001 Alexander avenue, Pontiac place. A. J. Gruber, phone 6418 green. 17-3t

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 376. 11-12-tf

FOR SALE—Motorcycle parcel car, used few weeks, like new; cheap. 2714 Hoagland avenue. 17-3t

FOR SALE—Two-cylinder Buick automobile, newly painted; A1 condition. Inquire 2129 Winter street.

FOR SALE—Six-cylinder 60-horsepower seven-passenger Premier car, self starter, electric lights; used only few months; cost $4,000; on account of death in family will sell for $1,300; no agent. Address postoffice box 344. 15-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage, cheap. Phone 2493 black.

FOR SALE—English baby carriage. Inquire 2321 Spy Run avenue. Phone 355.

FOR SALE—Good Sentinel route. Inquire at Sentinel office.

FOR SALE—Steel fishing boats, 1019 East Washington street. mon-sat 3t

FOR SALE—Used Grafonola, cabinet and records; a big bargain. 206 West Berry street. 15-3t

NOW is the time to buy a desk. Come in and see what we have to offer. C. M. BURKLEY & CO. 15-tues-thur-sat-tf

FOR SALE—Lawn mowers from the Moffer fire, as good as when new. Call and select one as the best will be sold first. L. J. Libbing & Co., 805 East Main street.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

Sale of Last Seven Lots
Federal 8th Addition
Tomorrow Afternoon 1 to 6 P. M.

This is a re-sale of the last seven lots in this attractive home locality. Federal Eighth Addition extends from Beaver avenue to Indiana avenue, between Rudisill boulevard on the south and beautiful Oakdale on the north, adjoined by Compro Grove on the east. Surrounding lots are now selling from $1,200 to $2,000. Federal Eighth Addition is convenient to two car lines and is the

Only remaining high class home spot in Southwestern Fort Wayne where

Easy Payment Plan **$750** **Fits Every Pay Day and Pocketbook**

Will Buy a Lot for $10 Cash and $10 Monthly

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE

I Am The Sentinel Vote Coupon

That will help three home makers own their own "cozy nest" through the home voting contest of the

FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
Cor. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

This includes sewers, sidewalks, water, etc., all in and paid for, so that the most modern home can be built immediately.

In Fact Several Houses Are Building And This One Is Already For Sale

BIG HOME BARGAIN

Large house; living room, dining room, kitchen and bed room on first floor. Four bed rooms and bath upstairs, electric lights, hot air furnace, etc. All modern. Ask us about it Sunday.

Sunday Is the Day For You to Decide

Take Broadway car to Dayton avenue; walk one block east. Agents, on the ground to serve you from 1 to 6 p. m. A call to any one of the following special agents will bring an automobile to your door for your use.

Walsh & Co., Phone 7375; Frank W. Smitley, Phone 1855 Black; J. S. Peddicord Phone 3130

The Federal Securities & Investment Co.

German-American Trust Bldg.—Phone 7414 Blue. Calhoun and Holman Sts.

BY NOT DEALING WITH US, WE BOTH LOSE MONEY

Never in the history of our rapidly growing agency has our list been so complete as now. Business is on the increase and a great movement in farm land from one acre up is on.

Insurance of All Kinds.

MONROE W. FITCH & SONS, The Earth and Insurance Men.

For Every Dollar We Take In

We give in return a full dollar's worth of value—and more, if possible. We cannot afford to give less.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

A fine 6-room residence on Cottage Avenue; strictly modern throughout; large lot; all improvements paid. Special price, $3,500.

CARL J. WEBER.
Real Estate, Loans and General Insurance. Office Open Saturday Evenings.
728 Court Street. Phones 1300-1902.

B. F. Rousseau

See me now about my new truck and poultry colony farm proposition, 4 miles from court house, close to interurban, in tracts from 5 acres up to 20. This is the stuff that's growing; get your money into it. It'll bring you nice income. If you have city property to trade but, see me.
826 Shoaff Bldg.
Office Phone 3365. Residence 7365.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.

The best for less. DRY, clean, safe, sanitary. Established 39 years. Piano hauling. Phone 1835. The Bonesteel Co.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PROMPT SERVICE
DREIBELBIS'
ABSTRACTS

E. O. NEIKIRK
Abstracting Real Estate

KLOMP & BIEBER

8 room, part modern, large lot; 3200 blk Broadway; owner left city; a bargain.
8 room modern, Smith street; $3,800.
Good 83-acre stock farm, four miles of town, only $5,500.
Farms of all sizes a specialty.
Phone 2274. Room 19, Swinney Block.

H. L. Van Meter

Over Old National Bank.

For sale, best bargain offered in west end, 8 rooms and bath. Lot 50x150, West Berry street.
Best investments offered on Calhoun street; also on Columbia street, with trackage.
Nine-room modern brick house, south side; want an offer.
Phone 297.

FEDERAL

I Am The Sentinel Vote Coupon

That will help three home makers own their own "cozy nest" through the home voting contest of the

SUBURBAN HOMES

Four acres, good soil, two sets of buildings, on paved road, one-half mile from city limits; all kinds of fruit; only $4,000.
Five acres, good soil, good buildings, fruit of all kinds, at interurban railway stop; only $4,500, on easy terms.
Fourteen acres, well improved, close to, near interurban railway; only $3,650.
Beautiful two-acre garden and poultry tracts, close in; near interurban railway, 10 cent fare; electric lights; cash or payment plan.

GEO. L. ASHLEY & SONS
Phone 2908. 420-421 Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE

Two dwellings on E. Washington street; price for both, $4,500.
Full lot facing Reservoir park; price $2,600.
Business property, two storerooms, flats and modern; price, $17,000.
6-room modern cottage on South side, full lot.
Double house in west end, rentals for $30 per month; price, $11,000.
50 acres good garden soil, only three miles from city; new buildings.

LENNART & ORTMAN
Schmitz Block.

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

8-room cottage, 40-foot lot, price only $4250.
4 flat buildings, West Main, monthly rental $100, with room for two more flats, modern conveniences. Strictly modern, 6 rooms, first floor, second floor, $4,500.

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE NEW PALACE

KEITH'S ALL-STAR ROAD SHOW.

Laddie Cliff, Will Oakland, the Alexander Kids and Others on Big Bill.

The supreme effort of vaudeville is the great B. F. Keith all-star road show, which is billed for the coming week at the New Palace, with the most surpassing array of talent that ever has been booked on one program in any city in the middle west. Laddie Cliff, Will Oakland, the Alexander Kids, Lloyd and Britt, are a few of the names to conjure with on this layout. In Laddie Cliff, the New Palace is presenting the most celebrated of England's boy comedians, and anyone that is trundling ahead with a notion that no Englishman has a sense of humor will have that idea knocked into a cocked hat by this artistic vaudevillian, for here is the merriest youth in the vaudeville game today.

Will Oakland, America's greatest lyric tenor, with his associate singers, will present the musical novelty of the season in their song festival, "At the Club," which introduces some of the best male chorus work ever heard in these parts. Mr. Oakland himself has a voice of surpassing sweetness and his solo numbers have made him internationally famous. The act is happily arranged with a novel setting.

Fort Wayne is on the first western tour of the Alexander Kids, the captivatingly clever children, in their wonderful vaudeville medley. Lloyd and Britt are known wherever vaudeville is known and their act, which is the cream of their experiences in the variety world, is a headline attraction on most bills. Cartmell and Harris do nothing in an ordinary manner and their songs and dance numbers are as individual as the artists that will present them. Juggling that is anything but ordinary is the offering of the Tuscano brothers, who toss battle axes at one another with an abandon that will make your hair stand on end. Two teams of bicycle poloists will offer another novelty on this bill which will be completed by the B. F. Keith exclusive films.

The current bill which will round out the week is headed by the famous Cecil Lean, who is assisted by a group of song hits by Cleo Mayfield, another former musical comedy star. Other features on this program include Edwin Farrell and Players in the farce, "After the Wedding"; George N. Brown, the world's champion walker, in a novel skit; Hawthorne and Inglis, in "A Fool There Is"; Bernard and Scarth, singers and talkers; Herbert Dyer and Peter Alvin in an acrobatic absurdity; and Billy McDermott, "the last of Coxey's army."

LADDIE CLIFF, FAMOUS COMEDIAN AT THE NEW PALACE.

AT THE JEFFERSON.

"Exploits of Elaine" and "Buelah."

This remarkable presentation of Augusta J. Evans' renowned novel "Buelah" in cinematographic form brings to light one of the finest screen adaptations ever made of a popular novel. The leading role in the play has been assigned to Henry B. Walthall, ackowledged to be one of the most capable film stars of all time. Walthall's election to play the principal part in David Griffith's mammoth photo classic, "The Birth of a Nation," was an attestation to the marked ability of this actor, and his performance in "Buelah" is equally as forceful, as convincing and as worthy as that which he renders in this other production.

The second of the new "Elaine Exploits" will, of course, serve as the conjunctive feature of the day, and the enthusiast who has been following these remarkable pictures may look for entertainment of a rare order. The addition of the distinguished actor, Edwin Arden, to the cast makes it one of truly unapproachable proportions and as we know that Arnold Daly, Pearl White, Sheldon Lewis and Creighton Hale are the other members of the stellar organization there is assurance that the dramatic work in the series will be perfect.

Monday brings to the Jefferson the well known comedian, Victor Moore, in a Paramount picturization of George Bronson Howard's comedy hit, "Snobs."

AT THE COLONIAL

WEBER AND FIELDS.

World Famous Team of Comedians Play at the Colonial.

The first of the long awaited Weber and Fields special comedies makes an appearance at the Colonial today, presenting the two inimitable comedians in the characterization which have made them famous during their long and successful career upon the American stage. There is no question that Weber and Fields are the foremost comedians in this country, and for that matter—in the world. Their methods of fun-making have been truly original, and no two actors have ever had the honor of being so widely imitated. Even established stars of the stage find it profitable to follow in their footsteps. However, there is only one Weber and Fields team and it can be said truthfully that their ability to create laughter through their antics on the screen are just as productive as similar efforts on the speaking stage.

The co-attraction of the day is the elaborate production of Elaine Sterne's $10,000 prize winning photoplay, "Without Hope," four reels of scintillating screen humor.

AT THE MINUET.

Today the Minuet will show the most talked of comedy actor on the screen today. Every once in a while it seems that some actor or actress holds the undivided attention of the public for a certain length of time, and without a doubt the oft times imitated Charley Chaplin will make his initial bow at the Minuet today in a ludicrous comedy, "Caught in a Cabaret." In addition to this will be shown a three reel American drama made by Balboa, telling of a man who strayed from the path of duty because of a beautiful woman.

This is the story of a woman who drank of life's cup of bitterness to the dregs—who went through a hell-fire of treachery and deceit, and came out illumined with an unearthly light. Deceived by a man she adored, struck blind in the green spring of her youth, married to the man she mistakingly believes her lover, she lives a long life of darkness. Then comes the unmerciful light, and with the restoration of her sight the hideous truth of a life of lies is the first thing she visions. For a moment she yearns for the comparative happiness of her blindness; then with a soul-stirring struggle she throws off the cloak of injustice in which she has so long been mantled and emerges radiant with the quality of forgiveness.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

NORTH MANCHESTER WINS.

P. A. Wright Takes Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest.

Vincennes, Ind., April 17.—In the intercollegiate oratorical contest last night North Manchester college was first; Depauw university second, and Butler college, third. The winner, P. A. Wright, spoke on "The United States of the World." Depauw's representative was Gladys Moon, and Ferris F. Stevens spoke for Butler.

Mrs. Harvey Hughes, wife of Constable Hughes, who was operated on at the St. Joseph hospital the forepart of the week, is improving nicely.

AUBURN TEAM FAILS TO SECURE A PLACE

Muncie, Ind., April 17.—Indianapolis made off with first honors in the Indiana Y. M. C. A. aquatic meet here last night, winning over South Bend by a score of 29 to 20. After having the relay race won, Embick, of Indianapolis, fouled by leaving his alley and the race and five points went to South Bend.

Embick was the star of the meet. He made eighteen points on three firsts and a second. Duggan, of Indianapolis, was beaten out by Reed, of Muncie, who went forty-four feet. Reims, of Indianapolis, took first in the sixty yard on back race. Ransberger, of South Bend, brought cheers from the crowd by his skillful exhibition of fancy diving and took first place in that event after the judges had called for re-trials by the South Bend man and Embick. Muncie took third place in the meet by making five points. Richmond was fourth with three points and Evansville's one man team made two points. Auburn failed to place.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. W. Boals of Maples, and Mrs. Rachel Grodrain of Fort Wayne, were visitors at the W. J. Mooney home Thursday.

A surprise party was given in honor of Clifford Nicodemus in honor of his tenth birthday Thursday evening after school. Those present were Lucile Wilson, Pauline Wasmuth, Alfred Eddingfield, Paul Settlemyre and Robert Richards. The little folks enjoyed the evening very much.

Ray Bowersock was a Fort Wayne business caller Tuesday.

A play entitled, "The Face at the Window," will be given by the Volunteer Firemen April 22 and 23 in Richard's hall. The cast of characters includes Dean Wygant, Anna Polk, Vona Wasmuth, Nellie Wilson, Harry Hackett, Charles Kilpatrick, Charles Reddine, Lola Rundle.

Mrs. Harry Wilson was a Fort Wayne caller Thursday.

George Smith and family, Benton Medaugh and family and Carl Zion and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Ephriam Medaugh, of Lagro.

Miss Allie Reynolds, of Terre Haute, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. A. Eddingfield.

William McBride is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wasmuth visited relatives at the Lutheran hospital in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Quality, the silent salesman for Gold Seal 5c cigar.

Indianapolis Saturday to attend a meeting of the democratic state committee. He will also attend a meeting of the Sigma Nu fraternity at which he will be one of the speakers.

FOR RENT

West Berry street residence, furnished or unfurnished; also with garage. Will rent for six months or one year. Address "Berry," care of Sentinel. 4-9-tf

COFFEE RANCH
1322 CAL. —AND— 136 WEST MAIN
30c Coffee for 23c (2 lb, 45c)
33c Coffee for 26c (2 lb, 50c)
38c Coffee for 28c (2 lb, 55c)
43c Coffee for 31c (2 lb, 60c)
Our Special — 35c (3 lb, $1)
Fine Teas and Cocoa

Phone 6479
The Ophir Coal Co.
For Summer Prices On Coal

High Grade Hard Coal

Coal that usually sells for 25c per ton above other hard coal in the eastern market.

Genuine Pocahontas

Guaranteed not to have over 10% slack and free of slate.

Good Kentucky Coal

For cooking or heating. Coal that 9 out of 10 users will say, "It is good."

Are Our Leaders, Direct from the Mines to You at Living Prices

REMEMBER, we remove the coal and refund your money or give you other coal instead, if the coal does not prove useful to you.

YARD

WHAT DID HE ASK HIS WIFE?

A Vincennes (Ind.) man spent $24 to talk to his wife, who was passing through Parsons, Kas., en route to her mother's home in Oklahoma.

The telephone girl refuses to tell what the husband asked his wife.

(Of course we don't know, but we'll bet our winter's kelly that he did ask her something).

The sporting editor says, "He asked her how long she would be gone."

The police reporter says, "He wanted to make sure she was on her way."

The society editor says, "He reminded her of his request to kiss his mother-in-law for him."

But, the BEST guess is—

He asked where on earth she put those socks she darned last week.

What do you think about it?

RUSS STATEMENTS MISLEAD, HE SAYS

Dr. Dumba Gives Out Information Regarding Fall of Przemysl.

New York, April 17.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austrian-Hungarian ambassador to the United States issued here today the following statement:

"The majority of the American press comments on the fall of Przemysl is based upon the Russian official reports which represent the stronghold's garrison as having numbered 125,000 men. This and other statements from Russian sources are thoroughly misleading.

"According to the Austro-Hungarian official report the last sortie of the defenders cost the latter a loss of 5,000 in killed and 5,000 in wounded. The garrison of Przemysl, which surrendered consisted of 34,000 combatants of all ranks; the population of the city comprised 45,000 civilians and 25,000 sick and wounded in hospitals. The armament which consisted of 150 guns mainly of old types, was together with the forts, ammunition and all government property destroyed before the fall of the fortress. Gen. Von Kusmanek was acting under orders of the commander in chief when he agreed to surrender.

"As to the number of Russian troops released after the fall of Przemysl the failure of the Russians so far to force their way across the Carpathians, indicates that the importance of the reinforcements drawn from the besieging forces has been grossly exaggerated."

TAKING CARE OF THE CHILDREN.

No parent would consciously be careless of the children. Joe A. Rozmarin, Clarkson, Nebr., uses Foley's Honey and Tar for his two children for croup, coughs and colds. He says, "We are never without Foley's Honey and Tar in the house." A distressing cough, sleepless nights, and raw, inflamed throat lead to a run-down condition in which the child is not able to resist contagious or infectious diseases. Foley's Honey and Tar is truly healing and prompt in action. It relieves coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

The war is over—Univoco 10c straight cigar leads the world.

Word has been received here of the serious illness of Christ P. Racquet at his home in Indianapolis. Mr. Racquet formerly lived in Fort Wayne.

Auto Brand Potato Chips. Fresh daily. All grocers. wed&sat-tf

Historians say that more than one thousand miles of the lower Nile were protected by artificial embankments and other works of engineering skill.

A Maine newspaper recently published a long wedding report, complete in every detail, except that it did not mention the name of either bride or bridegroom.

FEDERAL HOME CONTEST CREATING CONSIDERABLE INTEREST.

Mr. John G. Wolfrum, secretary of the Federal Securities and Investment company, in an interview describes the Home Voting Contest, now being conducted by this company in the Fort Wayne newspapers, as an unqualified success. Not only have a great many ambitious home-builders participated and are constantly working for one of the three prizes, but the contest has created considerable favorable talk among those who already own homes. The willingness and spirit in which those in Fort Wayne who have a desire to own homes have entered this contest, shows that not only is this manner of starting them on their way made a decided hit, but that the home-owning spirit that has long predominated Fort Wayne citizenery, is still rampant. The great number of men and women who are saving these Federal Votes, also accents the fact that the general business world is not in such a sad state as some people would like to believe. As long as the people of Fort Wayne can continue to build homes on the scale they have exerted in the past, and as long as so many people work with the avowed intention of building, money is not so tight in the building business as some think who would like to build their own some, but are afraid to take the initial step.

There are only about two weeks left in which the participants in the contest can secure votes. Its going to be a great race, coming in on the home stretch and Mr. Wolfrum advises those who have already entered the contest to continue to hustle and take no chances that "the other fellow," through over confidence, may lag. It isn't too late for any who did not enter the contest in the beginning, to start now. Some tall scampering and hustling may determine a winner among those who start at any time. The

GENERAL MASSACRE EXPECTED AT VAN

Armenians and Kurds Fighting Fiercely in Turkish Armenia.

Tabriz, Persia, Friday, April 16.—Via Petrograd, April 17.)—Engagements between Armenians and Kurds are frequent in the vicinity of Van, in Turkish Armenia, according to reliable information reaching Tabriz, and a general massacre of Christians is expected in the province. The Armenians of Van are hurriedly trying to raise volunteers in Azerbaijan province, Persia, to help them against the Turks and Kurds.

After several stubborn engagements between Russians and Turks to the north of Dilman, in Persia, the Turks retreated to the south of Dilman. From the district of the Charuk river it is reported that after an unsuccessful defense of Khopa, the Turks retreated beyond Archava, where they have occupied fortified heights from which they are making sorties. There is said to be growing hostility between the Turks and the Kurds, the former deprecating the inhumanity of the latter. In cases where Turks and Kurds are serving together this disaffection has at times approached the mutinous stage. Turkish soldiers and even the younger of the Turkish officers are protesting against the countenancing by higher Turkish officers of the outrages committed by the Kurds. There are several instances of Turkish soldiers having lynched Kurds guilty of unusual atrocities.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

ELECT NEW OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of the Seneca Club is Held Friday Evening.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected Friday evening at the annual meeting of the Seneca club, one of the progressive social clubs of the city. The new officers are as follows: Merle Goshert, president; Karl Baals, vice president; Clarence Robinson, secretary; Forest Hiser, treasurer. Members of the shouse committee are: E. B. McIntosh, chairman; Karl Baals, Merle Goshert and Herman Muhlenbruck.

MAKES 61 FEEL LIKE 16.

"I suffered with kidney ailment for two years," writes Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Miss, "and commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills about ten months ago. I am now able to do all my work without fatigue. I am now 61 years of age and feel like a 16-year old girl." Foley Kidney Pills strengthen and invigorate weak, tired and deranged kidneys; relieve backache, weak back, rheumatism and bladder trouble. They are tonic in action. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

EIGHTH GRADE EXAMS.

Eighth grade examinations were held in ten different sections of the county Saturday as follows: Lincoln Life building, Fort Wayne; Eel River Center, Huntertown, Leo, Harlan, Woodburn, Monroeville, Madison township, Pleasant township and Lafayette township.

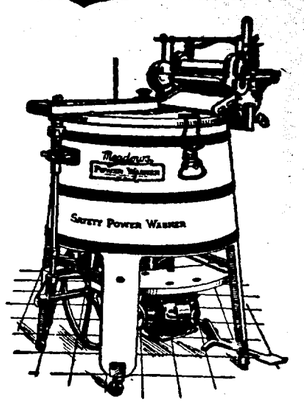
Fresno county, California, produces 94,000,000 pounds, or about 60 per cent., of the California raisin crop, and nearly twice the quantity produced by Spain.

Although British railroads rank fourth among the nations in regard to mileage they carry more passengers every year than are carried in any other country.

Sunday Dinner, 6 to 8 p. m. Wayne Hotel. Music. 75c.

DR. MARY WHERY
Office and Residence, 404 E. Berry Street
Specialty—Diseases of Women.
Telephone 470.
Hours—10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Meadows



AT LAST
You Can Buy a
Perfect Electric Washer

Wringer swings and locks in any position.

Safety foot pedal insures operator against injury and enables operator to use both hands. No danger of catching clothing as pulleys and gears are enclosed and under machine. Spring shaft prevents accidents to mechanism. A wonderful Washer at a price within the reach of all.

NOW BEING DEMONSTRATED
At the Following Grocery Stores.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE,
213-17 E. Berry.
HARMER GROCERY,
Harmer and Washington Streets.
HENRY KORN,
3019 Broadway.
M'COMB BROS.,
901 Huffmann Street.
ROEMBKE & OETTING,
2616-18 Lafayette Street.
CLARENCE GARTON,
1042 St. Joe Boulevard.

Bradley Bros.
Electric Wiring and Fixtures.
Selling Agents. Phone 2764.
1030 Lake Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. O. GROVE, CHIROPRACTOR
501-02 BASS BLOCK
811 Calhoun Street.
Phones—Office, 1466;
Residence, 7266 red.

COMMENCING NEXT MONDAY, FREE CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE GIVEN, BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING. HOURS —2:30 TO 4:30 P. M., AND 7 TO 8 P. M., (EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.)

ROSS COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC,
227 W. JEFFERSON. PHONE 2288.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate of Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6894

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

Majestic Theatre
FRIDAY, APRIL 23
Muriel Larimore
And Pupils in
Spring Ballet
Prices.....25c to $1.00
Seat Sale April 19.

JEFFERSON TO-DAY
The Brilliant Young Star,
HENRY B. WALTHALL
—In—
Augustas J. Evans' famous romance,
"BUELAH"
Additional Attraction, Second Episode
"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

MINUET
5c E. Washington Street Just off of Calhoun 5c
CHARLEY CHAPLIN in "Caught in a Cabaret," and "The Quality of Forgiveness"—Three reels.

Colonial Theatre TO-DAY
Weber & Fields in a special world Film Corporation Comedy. Also
"WITHOUT HOPE"
Elaine Stearne's prize winning photoplay.

Geo. Ade's Newest Play
"Eight Little Wives"
Majestic Theater
April 21, 1915.
Tickets on Sale Now

Keith's Palace
Amusement Center of Fort Wayne—Last Times.
CECIL LEAN, CLEO MAYFIELD & COMPANY.
And Other Vaudeville Favorites.
Commencing Monday Mat., April 19
B. F. Keith's All-Star Road Show
England's Clever Boy Comedian — FIRST TIME HERE — **LADDIE CLIFF** — The Artistic Vaudevillian
America's Greatest Lyric Tenor. — FIRST TIME HERE — **WILL OAKLAND** AND ASSOCIATE SINGERS —In— **"AT THE CLUB"** — Song Festival
World's Famous Juvenile Stars — FIRST TIME HERE — **THE ALEXANDER KIDS** — Cute, Cunning, Captivating, Clever Children
LLOYD & BRITT —In— A MIXTURE OF VAUDEVILLE.
CARTMELL & HARRIS EXCLUSIVE SONGS AND DANCES.
TUSCANO BROS. BATTLE AX JUGGLERS.
INTERNATIONAL **POLO TEAMS** POLO ON BICYCLES

Sprayers

We have sprayers for every kind and size of lawn, flower beds and gardens.

Spraying is cheap and takes but little time; its benefits are many. Spraying is the assurance of luxuriant gardens and shrubbery, of the continued life of all the green that makes your lawn pretty and garden productive.

Common Heavy Tin Sprayers, 25c and 50c

This Hand Sprayer, with glass can for holding the spraying fluids
75c

Free! Free!
Come in and get a little booklet telling all about how to spray and when to spray any kind of tree, bush or shrub. The only way to spray is to do it right. This booklet tells how.

Foot Pump Spray Like Picture

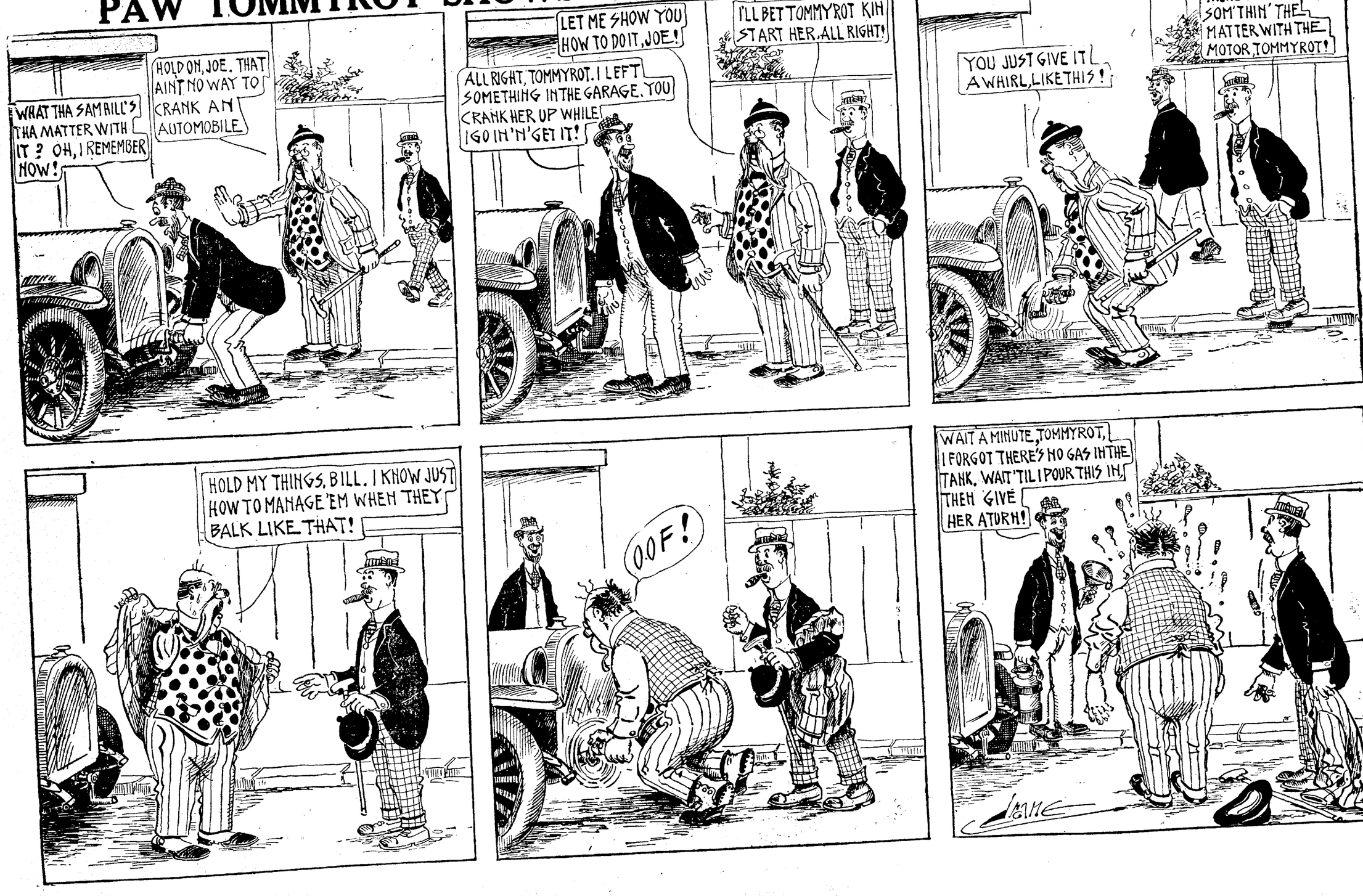
COMIC SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

COMIC SECTION

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915

PAW TOMMYROT SHOWS HOW TO CRANK AN AUTOMOBILE


WHAT THA SAM HILL'S THA MATTER WITH IT? OH, I REMEMBER NOW!
HOLD ON, JOE. THAT AIN'T NO WAY TO CRANK AN AUTOMOBILE
LET ME SHOW YOU HOW TO DO IT, JOE!
I'LL BET TOMMYROT KIN START HER, ALL RIGHT!
ALL RIGHT, TOMMYROT. I LEFT SOMETHING IN THE GARAGE. YOU CRANK HER UP WHILE I GO IN 'N' GET IT!
YOU JUST GIVE IT A WHIRL, LIKE THIS!
THERE MUST BE SOM'THIN' THE MATTER WITH THE MOTOR, TOMMYROT!
HOLD MY THINGS, BILL. I KNOW JUST HOW TO MANAGE 'EM WHEN THEY BALK LIKE THAT!
O.O.F!
WAIT A MINUTE, TOMMYROT, I FORGOT THERE'S NO GAS IN THE TANK. WAIT 'TIL I POUR THIS IN, THEN GIVE HER A TURN!

GASOLINE GUS—LEAVE IT TO HIM; HE KNOWS

GEE!
GUS ISN'T VERY TALKATIVE THIS A.M. BUT IT'S TWO HOURS BEFORE HIS USUAL RISING HOUR—NEVERTHELESS →
SOMETHING IMPORTANT STIRS GUS ABROAD SO EARLY—WE WONDER, NOW IF HE'S GOING TO PAY MORE ATTENTION TO BUSINESS AS THE ONLY →
!
WAY TO SUCCESS?—EVEN THE GARAGE MAN IS PUZZLED AT THE NEW SIGNS OF HUSTLE IN GUS! →
HEY!—WHAT DO YOU MEAN, SIR!—I CAN GET IN WITHOUT YOUR ASSISTANCE! —UNHAND ME, SIR!!
WE GUESSED RIGHT! WHILE NOT ACCORDING TO HOYLE, GUS SHOWS THE PROPER 'GET-THE-BUSINESS' SPIRIT! →
B'GORRY!—IF I GET THAT GUY'S NUMBER I'LL JUG 'IM!—HUH! —HE'S GOIN' TER GET AWAY AT THAT!—THERE'S SO MUCH DUST!
WHY ARE WE GOING AT SUCH A BREAK NECK SPEED FOR, JONAS?
I DONNO!—I CAN'T GET A WORD OUT OF THE CHAUFFEUR!
STILL AT IT—YET!—WHAT A FINE EXAMPLE FOR YOUTH!—WHAT AN INSPIRATION FOR YOUNG MEN →
'S NUF!
CAREERS!!—JUST SEE THE
GARAGE
ONLY 3 P.M.—BUT—HOLD! IS GUS GOING
PLAY BALL!
BATTERIES FOR TODAY!
THEY CAN START TH' SEASON NOW! GUS IS ON TH' JOB
GOSH!—WHERE'S OUR HAT?—WE

Magazine Feature Section

HE'S THE PROUDEST ANIMAL IN ALL THE WIDE WORLD

Uhlan 1:58, Owned By C. K. G. Billings, Whose Days On The Track Are Now Over Has Trotted More Record Miles Than Any Horse That Ever Lived.

Around the winding bend that enters on the many bridle paths in Central Park, New York, he dashes every morning in early spring and fall. His coat is shining ebony; his proud head is held high; and his gait is that of the thoroughbred with his paws coming up and down with machine-like precision.

If you are an inhabitant of the American metropolis you have probably seen him, carrying his master. And you have undoubtedly marveled at his graceful form and actions and questioned who the stocky man astride him might be.

And well you might, for this ebony-black marvel is Uhlan, 1:58, by Bingen, 2:06¼, out of Blonde by Sir Walter, Jr., the greatest trotter that ever lived—and his master—the man who rides him is C. K. G. Billings, New York, multi-millionaire, one of the most famous lovers of fast horses in the world who has driven more than 114 world's records.

But Uhlan's days on the track are over. The 11-year-old black gelding who has trotted more fast miles in record time than any other horse ever did, is retired and Mr. Billings now uses him only as a saddle-horse while in New York during the remainder of the year, the son of Bingen lives the life of peace on his master's vast country estate, Curl's Neck farm on the celebrated James river, among the hills and valleys of old Virginia. Here he lives over and dreams, (if horses do dream) of his many conquests on the turf and enjoys life as few human beings do.

Although this story deals with Uhlan, in the main, a word or two about Mr. Billings would not be amiss. Born in Chicago, his father was himself a famous horseman, who owned the one-time world's champion mare, Princess, dam of Happy Medium. So the love of horses, especially the record-breaking kind was born into C. K. G.

When he was a young man, working in the gas works of which his father was president, the first yearnings for a trotting horse came to him and he looked around the Windy City for the best he could obtain. He was lucky enough to stumble upon an especially promisnig mare, the price for whom was $2,500, slightly above the young Billings' bank balance, so he went to his mother who made up the difference.

When the elder Billings first saw the horse he said to C. K. G.:

"Son, what did you pay for her?"

"Just $600, father," came the answer.

"That is too much money for you to invest in a horse and I will take her off your hands at that price," which the elder Billings proceeded to do, much to the discomfiture of his son.

That was Mr. Billings' initial venture in the racing game, but since that time, he has invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in equine flesh. He owns such horses as Uhlan, 1:58; Lou Dillon, 1:58½, the trotting queen; The Harvester, 2:01, Charley Mac, with whom he established the amateur saddle record of 2:14¼, and formerly owned Major Delmar, 1:59¾.

But back to Uhlan, the black gelding, the greatest trotter of history. The son of Bingen is now eleven years old. He was bred by Arthur H. Parker, well-known horseman of Bedford, Mass., who sold him when quite young to Charles Sanders of Salem. After the black beauty had reduced his mark to 2:02½, Mr. Billings purchased him from Sanders at the 1906 Columbus meeting of the Grand Circuit. The price was $35,000 one of the largest sums ever expended for a trotter.

The gelding was then placed under the care of Charles (Doc) Tanner, Mr. Billings' trainer, for the remainder of the 1909 campaign. On July 9, 1910, Mr. Billings drove Uhlan to his first record over the North Randall mile track near Cleveland. This was the son of Bingen's first real attempt, after being purchased by Mr. Billings, and he was hitched to wagon, negotiating the distance in 2:02¾. He was unpaced.

On August 8, of the same year, the ebony beauty reduced this mark by a minute and three-quarters, over the same track with Mr. Billings up. This also was made to wagon, the quarters being reeled off in 30¼, 30½, 30¼, 30¾ seconds respectively. At that time, this mark was the world's record for a trotting gelding, made either to sulky or wagon, the previous record being established in 1904 at Memphis by Major Delmar who was hitched to sulky and went in 2:01¼.

And then the son of Bingen and Blonde further exhibited to the sporting public on August 12, four days later, at the North Randall Grand Circuit meeting. Uhlan was brought up to establish the world's record to harness or sulky and driven by "Doc" Tanner he went a mile in the sensational time of 1:58¾, breaking all trotting marks, but one and that one was established by aid of a windshield, when Lou Dillon went in 1:58½ over the Memphis track in 1903, but she followed a runner to whose sulky was attached a canvas screen to break the wind.

Uhlan's next effort to lower records failed, but only on account of unfavorable weather conditions. The ebony marvel was started at the Hartford meeting of the Grand Circuit over Charter Oak Park, where Mr. Billings drove him to beat his wagon record of 2:01, but Uhlan failed to equal it by a quarter of a second, the time being, 2:01¼. The day was not favorable, there being a high wind which retarded him.

And yet old horsemen who saw this effort claim that with track and weather considered, it was a better mile than the North Randall record, as the fractional time, 30¾; 1:01½, 1:32¼ and 2:01¼ showed that he went the last quarter in 29 seconds, a remarkable performance.

Old horsemen will tell you that "A hoss without a heart ain't no good," this reference, of course, not being meant literally, but as a synonym for stamina and grit. And the possession of "a heart" is one of Uhlan's greatest assets, for there never was a horse bred or raised who has more grit than Bingen's son. This was illustrated at the Goshen half-mile track in New York state when the black beauty went for a world's record over the two-lapped track in 2:02¾ with Doc Tanner up.

He got away from the starting post in good shape, but at the quarter pole he stumbled and fell to his knees. Fearing some injury to the great trotter, the audience rose and let forth one long gasp and sigh. But what was their amazement when they saw the beauty pick himself up, stagger for two steps, then jog for a few more, held back by Tanner—and then break into a fierce trot that nearly wrenched Tanner's arms from the sockets. Speaking of the performance after the race, the driver said:

"I sure thought Uhlan was a goner when he stumbled there and after he picked himself up, I just held him to a jog, not caring anything about the record. But he seemed to want to go, so I let him, thinking maybe we might get in under 2:10, but I never thought we'd get that record."

The season of 1911 was Uhlan's greatest and that summer saw more trotting records broken than any previous year. And they were all smashed by the marvelous son of Bingen.

At the North Randall Grand Circuit meeting, Mr. Billings drove his pride to a world's record to wagon, going a mile in two minutes flat, equaling the mark which Mr. Billings had set over the Glenville track at Cleveland in 1903, with Lou Dillon, but the trotting queen was aided by a windshield when she made her attempt.

Mr. Billings also drove Uhlan to another record at the same meeting three days later when the black wizard went a half-mile to wagon in 56¼ seconds. This trial was made before the erection of the inner half-mile track at the Cleveland fair grounds and Uhlan started from the half-mile post to the wire in order that the finish might be made in front of the grand stand.

The next year marked Uhlan's greatest performances, the lowering of his mark to 1:58 and the setting of the team record at 2:03¼. Both these were made at the meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association at Lexington and Doc Tanner handled the reins both times.

On October 8, what is heralded as the greatest performance in the annals of American turf took place, the setting of the world's record for trotting horses regardless of sex. According to Tanner, there wasn't much to the race.

"I just let the black baby go and he went, that's all."

But the thousands of spectators who witnessed the race will never forget it. As the ebony coated gelding swung into the stretch before the grandstand, they just stood and gaped, with eyes wide open. They tried to cheer the horse on—but they couldn't—they found they had lost the use of their vocal organs.

When the figures—"1:58"—were hung on the announcing board, there followed a silence—a silence that must have approached the one which came after Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg. And then the stands broke out in cheering. Spectators filled the track and tried to shake the hands of Mr. Billings and Doc Tanner.

Three days later, hitched to the pole with Lewis Forrest, 2:06¼, another of Mr. Billings' many trotters, Uhlan set the world's record for teams, going the mile in 2:03¼. The pair was scheduled to beat 2:07¾, the previous mark.

And thus ended the public career of the greatest trotting horse that ever lived.

The thought may enter your minds that with his great string of trotters, Mr. Billings must have made a fortune from their winnings, but such is not the fact, for C. K. G. is a "true sport." His horses have never raced in a purse or stake race. Horses are his hobby and they cost him thousands of dollars yearly and yield him no monetary return.

The trophy room at Curl's Neck farm is filled with many trophies, for that is the only reward Mr. Billings will accept. It is said he has more cups and trophies than he can count, but if you should ever have the good fortune to be a guest at the farm in the winding hills of Virginia, and should ask the little old man what "such-and-such" a cup was given for, the chances are ten to one that he can answer your question in full.

And if you should ever happen to be about Central Park and catch a glimpse of a big black gelding, with a little man with a drooping mustache astride him, gather your breath and yell at the top of your voice the one word—"Go"—in the manner of starting Judge Frank Walker—and watch the feet of that black gelding pound the ground in perfect unison.

Chance With the Spit Ball

There are no end of explanations of the famous "spit ball," and they are all wrong.

The "spit ball," as everybody interested in baseball knows, has been the delight of pitchers and the despair of batters ever since it was introduced, about ten years ago. In throwing the "spit ball" the pitcher first moistens a portion of its surface with saliva. The ball is given such a direction that if the bat does meet it the blow will fall on the moistened part, and this results in its traveling only a short distance. But, as many batsmen can testify, the "spit ball" takes such an erratic course that it is extremely hard to hit.

The reason the "spit ball" is so hard to bat is because it has no real constant cause for its behavior. It is thrown in such a way as to be freed from all the controlling elements which determine the "in," the "out" and "drop" curves.

From the time it leaves the pitcher's hand to its arrival within range of the bat it is left to the laws of chance. The batter must not merely outguess the pitcher—he must outguess the laws of chance, just as in a roulette game.

Theoretically, a "spit ball" should not move a hair's breadth to the right or left. Theoretically, also a pointed stick placed carefully on its point, should not fall down, because there is no visible reason why it should fall one way rather than the other.

It does promptly begin to fall because there are a thousand invisible reasons. Little vibrations of the air or the floor it stands on are enough to throw it out of equilibrium and down it goes. So with the "spit ball," the air, instead of dividing equally to the right and left, favors first one side and then the other, also it tries to get under and then over the ball.

When the air dodges to the left it creates a pressure on the left side which crowds the ball toward the right. Just as the sphere begins to veer to the right the air is likely to shift over to the other side and make the ball skid to the left.

Aeroplane drivers have made it clear how uncertain the density of the air proves to be. Besides the occasional big "air-pockets" which are liable to send them plunging to the ground, little "holes" and eddies keep tugging at the wings. The airman must offset these differences by endless warping of his planes and rudders.

These variations of the air make the "spit ball" jump about in its own irregular fashion. Even water has similar irregular action on a moving body. A marble or a shot dropped into a tank ought to proceed by a straight line directly to the bottom. As a matter of fact, the only sure thing about its course is that it will follow a straight line.

The curved ball is thrown with a spin or twist. If the spin is one which makes the front surface move from left to right, it results in forcing the dividing air to keep up on the right side. This causes a constant air pressure on the right and a constant partial vacuum on the left. The result of this unequal pressure forces the ball to the left.

If these were the only forces caused by the spinning ball, curves would result exactly opposite to that which actually does occur. In reality, the matter of friction more than offsets these forces. On one side of the ball the surface is traveling with the passing air current and helps to get out of the way; on the other side it opposes and interferes with its passage.

For this reason there is always more air pressure on the left side of a ball whose front is turning from left to right than on the other side. Therefore the ball actually curves to the right and not to the left, in spite of the forces first mentioned.

Irregular variations in the air have a slight effect on a curved ball, but the spinning motion, if strong, will by the most constant curve for its deviating from a straight course.

The old smooth-bore guns shot a round leaden ball which behaved exactly like a baseball. It was made of lead because the necessary weight could be obtained in small compass. This gave the air less chance to grip it and resulted in the bullet carrying farther.

The small bulk had a still more important result than carrying power. It allowed the air less chance to pull the bullet out of its course. Had the bullet been a perfect fit in these old guns and had it left the muzzle without any twist, it would have acted like a "spitball," and our forefathers would have had a hard time of it with the Indians and the bears.

As a matter of fact, the old "shooting irons" had a habit of "pitching a curve," so to speak, and, fortunately it was always the same one. Some used "outs" and some "ins," and there were combinations of "ins" and "drops" and various twisters, but never a "spit ball."

It was necessary, of course, to get used to one's gun and allow for the curve.

When a charge of shot is fired from a shotgun the pellets leave the muzzle with all kinds of curves. This is the reason that shotguns make such erratic "patterns" when fired at white paper.

The rifle was devised to prevent all curves by giving the projectile a twist on the horizontal plane. This twist or "under-spin," as it is called, has no deviating field because it is perpendicular to the direction of the bullet and therefore does not cause friction on either side. While the under-spin has no guiding effect on the projectile, it is able to prevent any other twist appearing which might deviate the bullet. It is impossible to revolve anything on more than one axis at a time.

The long, thin shape of a rifle bullet gives the accidental air variations small chance to throw it out of line. A steady wind blowing across a rifle range must always be allowed for, or the bullet will strike on the lee side of the point it is aimed at.

A round object, whether baseball or bullet, cannot be thrown or shot accurately unless it is given a curve. An elongated projectile, like a rifle bullet, must have a twist perpendicular to the line of flight to keep it true to its course.

Magazine Feature Section

10-20-40

Not Vaudeville Prices but a Clew to Styles

How the Fair Sex Is Turning Back the Wheels of Time

The grandmothers started it, this madcaring journey back into the springtime of life. They rebelled against being sweet, comfy souls, sitting by the fire, mending the family linens, soothing the family bumps, waiting patiently for life's gentle twilight to fall about them. They suddenly found that black bonnets were ugly. They took to hats, not only hats but sassy hats with funny little impudent feathers ready to put out human eyes. They shortened their skirts; and the older the grandma the shorter the skirt! Wander along city streets any day of the week and you shall see. It was a wonderful and worthy rebellion. As they shed their habiliments of age they shed their years. As they looked younger they felt younger.

The result?

If the old ladies are to look like young ladies, the young ladies must protect themselves.

If the old ladies are to look like girls, then young ladies must look like children. The next result? A rush to Monsieur Marceline, he of the curling iron and sharp, snipping shears.

"My dear," says Mrs. Bobs, shaking her bowl-cut locks, "it is liberty, as false hair is punishment. I am a free person. Women will eventually become real human beings, perhaps with souls! Think of that! Have we not shed our armor plate and are we not toddling about free from the shackles of corsets and stays? Do we not have latchkeys and wander in when we will, as if we were husbands instead of females? It is too, too wonderful. My chopped off hair is the sum total of joy.

"No curling, no fussing, no twisting or coiling. I need not crawl on all fours under the bed to retrieve a hairpin. I do not need hairpins. When I shampoo my hair I crack an egg on the top of my intellectual storehouse of thought, and the deed is done. Let me shake my head a few times and my mane is dry. It is too simple, little one. Let me take the shears and unfetter you from bondage."

NOW ITS A FRENZY.

It is becoming a frenzy. No head will be safe. The free ones would free the slaves of hairdressing. Let us keep our heads, those of us who like them. It is going to be a struggle.

"A passing fad," says Monsieur Marceline of the red-hot tongs and the snippy-snappy scissors. "Very good for one with the infant smile and the round, big innocent eyes, but ach himmel! the woman with the sharp nose and the gaunt visage and the eyeglasses, what will it do to her? No, no. I shiver my back down to think of the ugliness it will make among the clientele, my ladies. For the very young it is divine, it is ravishing, it is correct; but I know not what it is to do for the woman of 30. At 30 the lady needs soft waves about the face."

The men are going to make a great howl about it.

They are not true husbands who fail to direct the education of Mrs. Wife's hair. If they say "part it" it is parted. Otherwise husband and wife may be parted. The chances are that many a lady who fares forth and gets a bowl cut will be afraid to bring it home with her. Perhaps she will be like the little old lady with "her eggs for to sell" who went to sleep by the wayside and robbers came and cut her skirts off short. Even her little dog didn't know her. How, then, can one expect a husband to be that smart? It is the impossible, madame.

As for the health of the hair, cutting is no special help.

Ho-hum!

These women! Whatever will they do next?

Do tell!

"Where has my grandma gone, mah-mah,
Where has my grandma gone?"
"She's gone to do a foxy trot,
To skip and prance and bob a lot—
Oh, she's the candy kid, eh wot?
That's where your grandma's gone."

"Where has my mama gone, pah-pah,
Where has my mama gone?"
"She's gone to get her hair cut, dear,
She'll have it bobbed from ear to ear,
She's with the barber now, I fear;
That's where your mama's gone."

"Mah-mah!" called the little one, "Mah-mah, where are you?"

Responding to the call, a beautiful creature in ruffled skirt and cunning short socks, a blue sash tied about her little body, and her short hair ribboned with a ribbon, appeared from around the garden hedge.

"Yes, darling," she murmured sweetly, mother love giving golden honey tones to her voice, "I am here"—extract from a novel of 1916.

Will somebody kindly page the grandmothers?

There used to be plenty of them. "Where has became" of the grandmothers? is the inquiry that has been on human lips. But whisk, avaunt, will somebody page the mothers? They also are disappearing from human view. They are bobbing their hair! They are wearing their own children's clothes! Heaven only knows what they may be doing next. Playing with rattles, no doubt.

ORIGINAL GRANDMA.

Are there to be no lady adults in this world? Are we to be mother-less and grandmother-less?

What Do You Think?

"I think a man should always stand by his daughters," said a kindly gentleman the other day. "He may be forgiven if he refuses to have anything to do with his boys when they go wrong, but he certainly should stand by his daughters."

As a general thing a father does stand by his daughters and the mother by the sons, which, in the natural division of things, is as it should be. A father gives his daughters his moral support as well as caring for their physical needs, even when they have outraged his feelings in every way possible. But even more so does the mother forgive her boys. A thankless child is a sorry burden for parents to bear, "sharper than a serpent's tooth" we have good authority for saying, but when it is remembered what a queer composite the child is of the generations past of both parents, it is not to be wondered at that a stormy, uncontrollable element sometimes results. Through mistaken kindness parents are often to blame for the lack of disciplined minds in their children. In a family where there are girls and boys the children are under splendid discipline while the father is at home, as he is stern and unrelenting when disobeyed. But when he is out of the house the mother and her servants enter into a conspiracy, as it were, to indulge the children in every way possible. They obey or not as they please and generally run wild. [illegible] is thwarted in every way. Instead of growing up cheerfully obedient, and a pleasure to themselves and other people, they are nuisances wherever they go, and cannot possibly get any happiness out of it. Parents should work together where their children are concerned, and should try to instill in them the habit of obedience.

Peeresses.

There are peeresses in their own right by regular inheritance in lines which are open to females in default of males.

It results, therefore, that some of the peeresses in their own right have male heirs who will succeed them in the ensuing generation and take their seats by strict right in the House of Lords; while, on the other hand, several peeresses now occupied by males will fall to the female sex, and so for a time take leave of that house.

Instances of the elevation of wives of eminent men who have themselves remained commoners are fairly numerous. The best-known instance is that of Mrs. Disraeli, Viscountess Beaconsfield. Mrs. Disraeli was raised to the peerage as Viscountess Beaconsfield in 1868, on the occasion of Disraelli's resignation of the premiership in the face of a hostile majority. She survived the honor only till 1872. Disraeli was called to the upper house 1876 as Earl of Beaconsfield.

There were also the wife of the [illegible] roness Strathcaen), while in recent years Viscountess Hambleden was raised to the peerage as widow of the Right Honorable W. H| Smith, and Baroness MacDonald, of Earnscliffe, was made a peeress as the widow of Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada.

This method of making peeresses was very usual, before the union, in the case of the wives of eminent Irishmen. It is interesting to note, incidentally, that the prerogative of granting life peerages to women still exists.

The privileges of peeresses in their own right accord with those of the peers. They cannot be arrested in civil proceedings, although they have no exemption in cases of treason, felony or breach of the peace, and they must be tried before their fellow-peers when accused of heinous crime.

Peeresses in their own right have always held the right of trial by their peers, but there was no precedent for such trials of peeresses by marriage until after Eleanor, Duchess of Gloucester, was accused of treason in the reign of Henry VI. and found guilty of witchcraft. That [illegible] be that peeresses, either in their own right or by marriage, shall be tried before the same judicature as other peers of the realm.

If a Peeress in her own right marries a commoner, she still retains her rank and her right to be tried by her peers. If she be only a peeress by marriage, then by a second marriage with a commoner she loses her dignity, for as by marriage it is gained, so by marriage it is lost.

Handicapped.

We listen, delighted, while the stranger plays for us many beautiful selections.

"You should go upon the concert stage, we say. "With your talents you would easily rank as the world's leading violinist."

"Alas," he sighs, removing his hat and showing us his bald head, "I can never be anything but a fiddler."

Later we learn, furthermore, that his name is easily spelled. Then we give up the idea of inducing him to buy a wig.

Said the Horticulturist.

"O, Susie," said the dear girl friend, "You should have heard what Mr. Twiggs, the horticulturist, said last night when some one told him that you were one of the seasons buds."

"What did he say?" asked Susie.

"I don't remember his [illegible] words, but it was something [illegible] how interesting it was to [illegible] that plant in bud— Why [illegible]

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure

A 30 To 1 Shot

By Walt Gregg

MR. MEEKIN, the sheet writer who had succeeded the genteel Fingers during the temporary absence of that gentleman, allowed most positively that such restriction as Granaday had inaugurated was new to his general experience. "And I've tended bar in every one-two-three shack from Batter Dan's district to Percy Nagle's neighborhood," he pointed out.

"When I calls to Whitey to go fetch a pitcher of lager and imported ale, this Granaday gives me the call," said Mr. Morgan, bitterly. "He says mix on that sort of stuff, and I ask him what's into him. He says he won't stand for nothing of the sort. 'Why,' I says, 'we been doing this every day as far back as I can remember. Every afternoon two or three times an afternoon,' I says, 'Fingers used to send out for a tub of this kind of provisions.' 'Well,' he says, 'if Fingers done it, it went, for there's a valuable little party,' he says—though the Lord knows he wouldn't never let on to Fingers himself that he thought that way about him—'Fingers was the bell cow with me,' he says, 'and if he wanted to drag in a can of wets, all right. But I'll be doggoned if you can do it,' he says, and there you are."

"Fingers is in right with the boss, all right," said Meekin. "I can see that Granaday thinks a whole lot of this Fingers."

"That would bring Fingers a heap much, I do not suppose," said Slattery. "If you'll take notice, Fingers never had a dollar while he was writing sheet here, for all Granaday thought the sun rose and set in him. Fingers's old uncle out in Frisco had to finish before Fingers got a call in the prosperity race. I don't know but what that's what makes Granaday say he's so sweet on Fingers. Probably thinks Fingers'll blow back from the coast loaded with kale and he can win it away from him."

"Somebody ought to win something away from him some time," said Fatty Morgan, viciously, raising his stein to his thick lips. "He's been skinning guys long enough, and he's got something coming to him. The way he manicured the prices today was a shame."

"He's cheap," said Meekin, decisively. "There was $10 out of the way today on the last race, and he comes over and looks at the sheet like he was suspicious of somebody. 'What's the idea?' I says. And he says the sheet calls for $10 more than he figures from the result of the race, and he gives me a sort of a hard look. 'Well, I says, there it is. Look it over, and see what you think about it. I'm a sanitary little fellow, but I don't change the sheet between races. I guess you must of made the mistake yourself.' Then he says no, he ain't in the business of making ten-dollar mistakes, anyway it ain't his specialty. That made me sort of peevish, and I give him his answer. I told him to send his bill for $10 to the inspector." The inspector was a sort of a partner in the Granaday game, which accounted in large measure for the unusual degree of protection enjoyed by the genius in question. And, as Mr. Meekin had been promptly shoved into the place of sheet writer when the demise of Fingers's uncle demanded the presence of the regular sheet writer in San Francisco, it was rather well understood that Meekin's position was a privileged one.

"Yes, sir, he's cheaper'n a postal card," said Mr. Meekin again. "Somebody ought to throw the hooks into him good and proper for just one time."

"I guess you'd get fat trying that," said Morgan derisively. "He's cunninger than 57 varieties of foxes."

"If he makes a beller about a measly ten spot," said Mr. Meeker, "it looks like he would go complete daffy if you was to try to get him for proper money."

"Oh, that can't be done," said Fatty Morgan. "I guess you can take it from me that guy can't be had by any of the old stuff."

"It looks like three clever little fellows ought to be able to pull something that would get his number," said Slattery thoughtfully.

"Well, if you can wise up something that'll get Granaday I'll call you the Figuring Kid, and let you give me a little kiss any time you see me," said Fatty Morgan unbelievingly.

"I ain't got it right on tap, of course," admitted Slattery, "but I can go get it, don't you forget that. Granaday ain't any smarter than we are. Gee, look at Jack Larkin, all dressed up like Astor's horse! And him just a bum printer, eh? What do you know about that? Come hither, Master Larkin, and I will buy you a pretty."

Mr. Larkin, the boss of the mechanical department of the Daily Racing Report, bald-headed as an egg on the day of laying, but important in the matter of blackthorn cane and yellow gloves, hove over to the table occupied by Granaday's bright young men, and permitted one of the same to buy for him a large chunk of square-cut ice entirely surrounded by whisky and seltzer. In response to inquiries, he explained that for the third time in succession he had hit the printers' pool, and in consequence was at the time of going to press just naturally laden with money. In the midst of Mr. Larkin's account of how he came to pick the numbers that won three pools, George Hiram, the lammister from St. Louis, flung in through the swinging doors and sidled up to the bar for a necessary toddy. Mr. Hiram had conducted a get-rich-quick industry in the Missouri metropolis, and for a goodly period had flourished even as the green bay tree of glorious memory, but had finally to flee from the wrath of an offended district attorney, and take up his residence at the Hyphenated Hotel. "For," as he explained to Mr. Meekin, with whom he had no previous acquaintance, "they will stand for anything at the Hyphen, from murder up—and, of course, there's always Dan O'Reilly. If we'd a guy like him out in St. Louis, I'd never had to lam."

"I don't see you around the room much any more," suggested Morgan. "Don't you care for us any more?"

"Granaday's too liberal in his prices," said Mr. Hiram, gently. "I hate to go over there and take any the best of him."

"Oh, a guy has got a chance at Granaday's if he's got the right ideas," said Morgan. But he said it just to see what Hiram would say.

"Yes," answered Hiram, "that's right, too. A guy has got a chance at Granaday's, but you don't want to lay too much odds on it."

"You don't talk like you was sweethearts," suggested Meekin.

"Who—me and Granaday?" asked George Hiram. "Oh, you are entirely mistaken, my dear sir. We're just as friendly as the United Orangemen and the Clan Na Gael. I don't wish Granaday any hard luck, but I hope he chokes before morning."

"Oh, I wouldn't go as far as to say that," rebuked Slattery, apparently shocked at this sentence passed on his boss, but secretly pleased that his views were shared by another.

"Well, what I say goes if Granaday hears it," said Hiram, belligerantly.

"Well, you got him nailed on prices for a while anyway," said Meekin. "I suppose you saw that the prices don't come in from California any more, and that the pay-off is according to the figures in the next day's report."

"It don't interest me whatsoever," said Hiram, stubbornly. "Good night."

The gentlemen separated, seeking out their respective homes, all but Mr. Meekin, who perforated a solitary stroll through the side streets and did quite an extensive thinking number. But when he turned in he had what he wanted, and he saw a way to hurt Granaday in his vitalest spot. "I can't put an extra bet down on the sheet after the race is in," he figured, "because that careful old catamaran is sure to count up the cash and put the blocks to me. If he's cheap enough to make a yell when I slip myself a ten-spot, what'd he do if I was to try to collect regular money? No, I can't fatten up the pot that way. But I can do it another way." In the morning he got hold of Messrs. Morgan and Slattery and told them a few things they were delighted to hear.

"What's the biggest money this Granaday would stand to lose?" he asked of Morgan. "I'm a bit new around the room, and I don't know just how far he'd go."

"I guess Granaday'd part with ten thousand," said Slattery. "I got to give it to him for this—he never refuses a bet because it's big. He'll take in the money, as a general rule, as long as you want to bet him."

"Well, we'll take ten thousand from him, then," said Meekin, promptly. "That'll give each of us a proper little stake, and there won't be any comeback except on one man, and that won't be any one of us." The other gentlemen implored Mr. Meekin to be explicit in his unfoldings.

"All right," said Meekin. "Here it is: We can't get an extra bet on the sheet after the race is run, because Granaday counts the take-in and knows to the penny just where he stands that way. So we got to give up that part of the program and make the thing square and above board. That is, we got to get our bet on the winner and get it on the sheet before the race is run and won. That looks like setting out to pick a winner, don't it? Well, that's just what it is. And we can pick a winner all right, and win $10,000 for doing it."

"How?" demanded the two others in chorus.

"Just this way," said Meekin. "If we bet on every horse in the race we're bound to strike the winner, aren't we? And we win the amount of our ticket on the winner, less the money we have bet on the other horses, which have lost."

"Fine," said Mr. Slattery. "But there are one or two points I'd like to have you explain, if it isn't too much trouble. In the first place, how are we going to get a bet down on every horse in the race?"

"Have some one on the outside do our betting for us," said Meekin. "What else is worrying you?"

"How do you know the horse that wins will be at long enough odds to bring us $10,000 above the money we lose on the other entries? The winner might be a 3-to-5 shot."

"That's just what the winner can't be," said Meekin. "That's the whole thing in a nutshell. The horse that wins will be at long odds."

"How do you know he will?" asked Mr. Morgan.

"Because we'll give him the odds if the books at the track don't do it for us," said Meekin. "Now, listen to me, fellows. I think we can work this Larkin party by declaring him in on the cut-up. I used to do a lot of business with printers, and I know the inside of a print shop fine. Suppose we get the Racing Report to come out with a summary on the chart and print the odds on the winner away up—that's what Granaday pays off on. After he pays off, he'll probably find out his mistake, but it'll be too late."

"You got to tell me some more," complained Slattery. "I ain't exactly a dope, but you're talking in clusters, so far as I can make you."

"I can show you in a minute," said Meekin, patiently. "Take the first race yesterday at Los Angeles for an example. There's seven horses in the race. Here's what we did—I'm talking just like we'd done it and not like we was going to do it—we get George Hiram to set in a bank roll of $3,500. That's $500 to bet on each one of the seven horses in the race. Six of them lose and we lose $3,000. One of them wins, and that one is Taylor George. He wins at 30 to 1. That's a matter of record, ain't it? All right. We got $500 on Taylor George at 30 to 1, closing price. That's $15,000 win. Take the $3,000 away from that and you get a net win of $12,000. Anything wrong with the figures?"

"How you know there'll be another 30-to-1 shot win this year?" asked Morgan.

"Because whatever horse wins the race we set in the money on we'll have him come in at big enough odds in the Racing Report to net us $10,000," said Meekin.

"No," explained Meekin, "for the main edition of the Report will have the proper figures on the winner. There'll be only a few papers run off after the regular edition, which will have the phoney prices, and those will be the only papers Granaday will see, and he'll pay off on them."

"How are you going to keep Granaday from seeing the other papers?" asked Morgan. "Chances are he'll make a beller if he should have to put 20-to-1 odds on an even money shot. How we going to keep him from seeing the real figures?"

"That," said Meekin, "is the plot of the piece."

Later George Hiram was approached, and when the thing was explained to him he professed himself simply delighted. "I can carry it through if any guy on earth can," he said. "Anyway, I'm willing to risk a bankroll in the attempt."

"That's good enough for us," decided Meekin, for himself and partners. "Now, let's get down to details. I have seen Larkin, and he is ready to switch the phoney chart into the paper as soon as the regular edition of the Report is off the press. He will deliver us 20 or 30 bogus papers at any point we agree upon. Of course, he is in on the play. Now, let's take a race tomorrow that looks good and open."

It was finally agreed that the fifth at Los Angeles would be about as favorable an opportunity as anything on the program. To be sure there was another race having fewer entries, but then the chances are it would be won by the favorite, and there wouldn't reasonably be any great odds offered on anything in the field.

Everything had been settled by the morning of the following day, and then George Hiram, on whose maneuvering depended the success of the conspiracy, made his initial play. He called early at Granaday's, and set himself to win back the esteem of that gentleman from whom he had last parted more in anger than in sorrow. "I was too quick," he admitted, "and I guess we better call off what I said to you the other day."

The gentlemen solemnly shook hands. The runaway from St. Louis was a big better, and it was well to retain his play, thought Granaday.

"Just to show you my heart is in the right place," said George Hiram, "I am willing to make a small bet of $500 on Niblick in the fifth at the Angel track."

"Nib'll be favorite, I guess," said Granaday. "Sorry I can't give you a price, but we have to wait for the next day and pay off on the Racing Report's figures."

"That's good enough for me," said George Hiram, easily. "When you open up for business, I'll start the fifth with $500."

Which he did, though a little later he announced that he had also a hunch on Vesme, and would take $500 worth of that one. Fatty Morgan received the money with a knowing smile. Before they got to the post Aleck Short, acting for the combination, had bet $500 on Monvina and Crackshot; the fellow they called Toodles had put up like amounts on Knight of Ivanhoe and Arragon, and French Phil had got on the sheet with $500 bets on Rubinon and Diamond Nose. Monvina got off in the lead, was never headed, and won by a couple of lengths.

And then started in George Hiram's busiest session. He invited Granaday to dine with him, and the Boss accepted. Then George Hiram suggested the theater, and again Granaday was agreeable. After the theater there was a bite at a chophouse to which they drove in George Hiram's automobile. "Pretty soon," said Granaday, looking at the clock, "we'll be able to get a copy of the Report, with the results of the races according to prices. Might as well wait for it, mightn't we?"

"Sure," said George Hiram. "Let's take a spin in the car while we're killing time. The old car hasn't had exercise enough the last few days. I ought to use her more or she'll take on too much weight. Jump in." The gentlemen bowled up and down Broadway for a few minutes, and then George Hiram had an inspiration. "Say Granaday," he suggested, "there's a swell ball going on down at Stauch's on the Bowery at Coney Island tonight, right at this minute, to be exact. What do you say we take it in? The run down will be fine, and we can fill ourselves up with sea air and things."

"Fine," said Granaday. "I ain't been there since summer time."

It was 6 o'clock when they came out of the dance hall, and standing on the corner was a particularly wise-looking newsboy supplied with a bundle of copies of the Racing Report. George Hiram recognized him with delight as the boy Larkin had agreed to have waiting with the altered charts.

"Give us a couple papers," he ordered carelessly, and each gentleman read first the racing news from Los Angeles.

Mr. Granaday gave a sudden angry ejaculation. "Hully gee!" he remarked, "the price on Monvina was 30 to 1, and I took in a $500 bet from Aleck Short." The remainder of his monologue was unfit for the fine morning air.

"Oh, never mind," said Mr. Hiram, soothingly, "you'll get it all back this afternoon. Let's go to breakfast and then sleep a few lines."

They breakfasted sleepily, and then took a suite in a hotel not far from Granaday's place of business. The Boss went immediately to sleep, but George Hiram took no such chance. He sat in the room adjoining Granaday's, drank black coffee, layed solitaire and by other arts and devices kept himself awake until it was time for Granaday to rouse for the day's business. He announced that he had slept like a top, and Granaday spoke sneeringly of this sort of repose, for he declared George Hiram to look like the devil and Tom Walker, which was the most loathsome combination he could fancy.

They went direct to the rooms, and Granaday took counsel with his hirelings and arranged the bank roll for the pay-off. Scattered around the inner office were several copies of the Report, in which the price against Moravina was quoted as 30 to 1. The papers in the pockets of the players in the big room outside told of 12 to 1 being the very best price against the winner of the fifth race, but Granaday didn't feel it occur to him to look through all the copies at hand. Meekin spoke of the 30 to 1 win, and how it had crimped the roll. So did Slattery, and Big Morgan had also a comment or two to make, and thus it was that when Aleck Short, coached properly by George Hiram, stuck his head in at the window for his Moravina money, he was tossed out a total of $15,000. Shortly thereafter Mr. Short and Mr. Hiram disappeared for the day.

The Granaday cabinet and Mr. Hiram met by appointment at the Hotel Champagne, and the hired men congratulated Mr. Hiram on the success of his efforts. "And now let us cut it up," suggested Mr. Meekin.

Mr. George Hiram looked blank. "Cut what up?" he asked.

"The big win," said Slattery, smiling.

"Yes, come across," said Fatty Morgan, holding out his hand.

"I don't quite make you," said Mr. George Hiram. "I don't know of anything coming to you."

"Quit your kidding," said Meekin, impatiently. "Give over. I got to catch a train."

"All right, go catch it," said Hiram. "I don't want to detain you." He held this attitude until he had made it clear that he would not produce. "Aleck Short run out on me," he said.

"You're a liar," said Meekin, threateningly.

"Yes, Aleck run out on me," said George Hiram, good-humoredly. "It was quite a loss, but I'll get over it. You guys ain't lost anything, and if you keep on bothering me I'll report you to your employer and get you fired. I don't believe you're honest."

Chuckling, Mr. George Hiram left the Hotel Mumm and sought his own apartments. "I'll sleep without rocking this night," he murmured as he turned in.

In The Land Of Oo-Oo

By Annette Angert

PLEASE tell us something more about the islands where the pineapples come from," said Carlotta one evening.

It was the hour when they always listened to a bedtime story, so little Charles crept onto his father's lap and the two sisters drew their chairs closer.

"What shall it be?" asked father: "about the fruits, the flowers or the trees? The only wild animals on the islands are a few boars, and there is nothing of interest about them. Once there were many beautiful birds, but a vain king caused them all to be killed."

"Oh, tell us why he did that!" exclaimed Marietta.

"The bird was called the oo-oo," said father. "Probably it was given that name because of the note of its song. It must have been as handsome a little fellow as ever flew, for in addition to wings and tail of dark blue, it had a tuft of feathers on the breast that were the color of gold. The king of the island decided one day that he would like to have a robe covered with these golden tufts. So the people were ordered to kill all the oo-oo birds and bring their bodies to the palace. This hunt lasted many days and when it was over not an oo-oo bird was left on the islands. But the king had his wonderful robe."

"Please tell us something more," urged Marietta. "The other day we learned that the islands rose out of the sea during a great earthquake and that lava from volcanoes has made them grow larger and larger. Captain Tim also told us that the first plants and trees grew from seeds that had been carried there by birds. So won't you tell us how the first people came to the islands?"

"History does not go back that far," said father; "but there is a legend that the first people in Hawaii went there from Samoa."

"What is a legend?" asked Charles.

"A legend is a story such as I am telling you," father explained; "only it is a story that has been told many, many times. There was a day when people did not know how to write, and of course there were no books. Then the only way by which children could learn what had been done by their fathers, their grandfathers and others who had been before them, was by listening to stories that were told. Much of the early history of the world has been handed down to us in this way. The stories that are thus told are called legends. So it is only a legend that tells how the first people came to Hawaii."

"What is that legend, father?" asked Carlotta.

"It tells of two brothers who were great chieftains in Samoa and were high priests in their heathen form of worship. The name of the elder of these brothers was Paao and the younger was named Lono Pele. These brothers pretended that they could read fortunes in the stars and in the sands on the seashore and by other means. They were clever enough to know that the people, who were very ignorant, would believe anything they told them.

"After a time the brothers became very wealthy and each owned thousands of acres and had thousands of warriors in his army.

"Then came a day when the brothers quarreled and after that they tried to do one another harm. One morning Lono Pele claimed that someone had stolen some fruit from his land. He went to the house of his brother and said:

"'Paao, fruit has been stolen from me, and I am sure it was taken by your son.'

"'If my son stole your fruit he did very wrong, and must be punished,' said Paao. 'Did you see him take the fruit?'

"'No, but I saw him walking on my land, and I believe he took the fruit,' answered Lono Pele.

"'It was wrong for him to even walk on your land,' said Paao; 'and I shall punish him for that.'

"'And will you punish him for stealing my fruit?' asked Lono Pele.

"'I am certain that he did not touch your fruit,' answered Paao.

"'And I am just as certain that he did,' insisted Lono Pele.

"'How can I prove to you that my son did not touch your fruit?' asked Paao.

"'You can cut him open,' said Lono Pele. 'If you find my fruit in his stomach, as I am sure you will, then you must punish him as he deserves.'

"'But if the stolen fruit is not found in my son's body what shall be done to you?' asked Paao.

"'That is none of my affair,' said Lono Pele, and he walked away.

"Then Pano cut open his son's body. He did not find any fruit. His son died and he became very angry. He called all his soldiers together and ordered them to march against the army of Lono Pele. But just as the soldiers were starting he told them to halt.

"'No,' he said; 'it is wrong to fight one's brother, I will not fight with Lono Pele. It is better that we should never see one another again, not even in war.'

"Then he commanded his followers to build a number of large canoes. After several months' work hundreds of these were lying in the water, ready for a voyage. Paao then had food and water placed on board and with all his followers, their wives and their children he set sail for the north. And that, says the legend, is how they happened to be the first people to inhabit the Hawaiian Islands."

"Was he the king who ordered the men to kill the pretty birds?" asked Carlotta.

"No," said father. "The ruler who did that was one of the Kamehamehas. There were many kings by that name in Hawaii, just as there have been many Edwards and Williams in England."

"Who first discovered the islands?" asked Marietta.

"The Spaniards claim that they did," said father. "Their histories say that a Spanish ship visited Hawaii in 1542, which was 50 years after Columbus discovered America. But they brought back very little information, and the real discoverer of the islands, and the man who first told the world all about them, was Captain Cook, who visited there in 1778, during the time when the American Colonies were fighting for their liberty.

"I well remember hearing my mother talk about those islands when I was a little boy," continued father. "Then they were called the Sandwich Islands. I imagined that was because all the people lived on sandwiches and when I heard of Captain Cook I supposed he went there to help them cook their meat."

After the children had laughed heartily at this Marietta asked how it happened that the Hawaiian islands became a part of the United States.

"Suppose," said father, "that out on the Manchester road there were hundreds of acres of very fine land on which nothing was being grown, and that I should move onto that land with several of my neighbors. Suppose we raised big crops and planted trees and did everything we could to improve that land. Now suppose that some people should come to us and say: 'We were here before you, and we will make the laws that shall govern this land.'

"'But that is not right,' we would say. 'True you were here before us. But you did nothing to make your land valuable. You were idle and were content to live on such fruit as you could pick and the fish you could catch. No, you shall not govern this land. We will do so. But we will give you work and you shall be well paid.'"

"And that is what happened in Hawaii?" asked Carlotta.

"Exactly," said father. "Americans found that the natives were very lazy and had done nothing to cultivate the soil. So when the Americans had spent several million dollars in growing sugar cane, in raising coffee and in planting pineapple trees, and when the native rulers tride to pass laws that would hinder them from continuing this work, the Americans said: 'No; you must place the government in our hands.' At that time a queen was on the throne and she was told that she could not rule any longer."

"Oh, that was Queen Lil!" exclaimed Marietta.

"Yes. Her name was Lilluokalani. When she had left the throne the Americans formed a republic, but after a short time they asked the government at Washington to make the islands a part of the United States and this was done sixteen years ago.

"But now it is bed time, children. I can hear the Sandman creeping up the stairs. Let's try and catch him."

The Dearest Boy

MR. AND MRS. SUBURBAN were enjoying their noonday meal on a fall Sabbath, when the telephone announced a visit from a city friend. Mrs. Suburban was particularly tired after a warm week with a teething infant, and felt her one day of rest was to be encroached upon.

The City Friend arrived, and everything went along peacefully during the afternoon, barring the visit of a doting uncle, who would hold the baby almost upside down, to the utter distraction of Mother's nerves; a lengthy call from a bride and groom still in the "cooing" stage, and a series of falls and bumps and escapades with the garden hose, by a seven-year-old daughter, whose acrobatic feats kept her gentle mother in danger of a rapid exit from this world from heart failure.

Just as the family had settled down on the plazza to enjoy the peace and quiet of the twilight hour, Mr. Suburban began to fidget about and talk about "tomatoes fried in crumbs" and "mushrooms on toast" and sundry like delicacies, indicative of a gnawing hunger. His wife sighed as she thought of the absent maid and the low state of the kitchen fire, but Mr. Suburban said, "You wouldn't like some finger, Mother, I'll do everything myself."

They went into the kitchen and Mother set about getting her own simple supper of bread and milk, and as a special "luxury" a cup of coffee, while her husband prepared to cook. A dish of mushrooms gathered in the morning was produced, and he commenced to peel them and toast bread at the same time.

After a mild suggestion from his wife, that he use a kitchen plate instead of her best Royal Worcester, he went diligently to work. Presently a smell of something burning and a remark from Mrs. Suburban that toast was better when not burned to a crisp hurried him to the stove, where he stationed the City Friend on guard, while he returned to his mushrooms.

Alas for the appetite of man! As delicious as the mushrooms proved to be when cooked, he was still assailed by the pangs of hunger, and his thoughts returned to those "tomatoes fried in crumbs." Did Mother know where they were? How should he cut them? What was the matter with the fire? How were the crumbs to be made to stick to the tomatoes? etc. A mild remark about his being able to do everything himself fell upon unheeding ears, and the sizzling butter and an imperative demand for "cracker crumbs somebody, before this butter all melts away!" sent the City Friend on a foraging expedition into the pantry, as the Mother hurried up the stairs to sooth a crying baby

The tomatoes were liberally sprinkled with peper and salt (as was also a pan of milk set for skimming), as Mrs. Suburban returned to her supper. As the tomatoes proved to be really delicious, she suggested that her husband should call to "Billy," across the way, as his family had gone to the mountains, to come over and have some. To the pantry window rushed this restless man, and his hail to Billy was followed by a crash that brought all hands standing up as a man, muttering unmentionable things, rushed out on to the lawn to free his anger to the blackbirds.

"What do you suppose he has done now?" asked the bewildered wife, as she struck a match to light up the scene of wreckage, just as a little white-robed creature with a frightened face, came pattering down the back stairs, calling "Mama, I'm afraid," and an infant's wail floated down the front stairs. But Mother was too much interested in the pantry floor, with its lake of cod liver oil, sarsaparilla, soap-bubble pipes and cheese, and a cat trying to lap it all up, to notice anything else.

The cries of the children recalled Father from the lawn, still chafing over the result of his own clumsiness, and he commanded his little daughter to "go back upstairs this minute, and stop that noise!" while Mother hurried out of the pantry with the cat in her arms, dropping one shoe all four feet, saying, "There, there, darling! Mother will go upstairs with you, don't be afraid. Papa only broke some dishes;" throwing the cat out of the back door, and grabbing the smoking spider of tomatoes from the stove as she passed.

By this time Mrs. Suburban and the City Friend were equal to anything, and they tackled the sticky mess on the pantry floor, so Norah would not be sliding around while she was getting breakfast in the morning.

"The next time," she told her husband, "that you become possessed to fry tomatoes and cook mushrooms, you will go to the neighbors to do it or take an oil stove out on the back lawn!"

As the City Friend said good night, and started back to the city, with her arms full of flowers and fresh vegetables, Mrs. Suburban said, "Oh! never mind, dear. I'm tired to death, and feel as if I had done a good day's work, but he really is the dearest boy in the world, and his intentions are good."

Just Possible.

We used to hear quite frequently
Of the new woman bold,
But the newness isn't mentioned now—
She must be getting old.

For finished cruelty of speech,
No ancient phrase can match it
As when a lad with freckled face
Says to a home-bound truant girl,
"Kid, you've gotter."

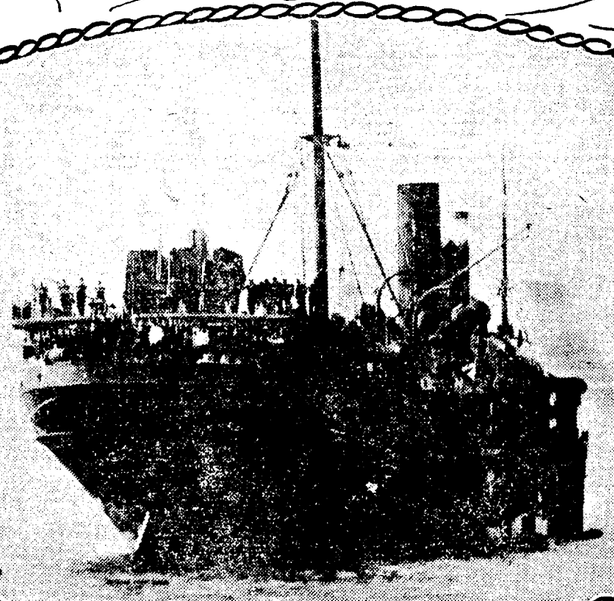
Magazine Feature Section

PRINCE EITEL FRIEDRICH

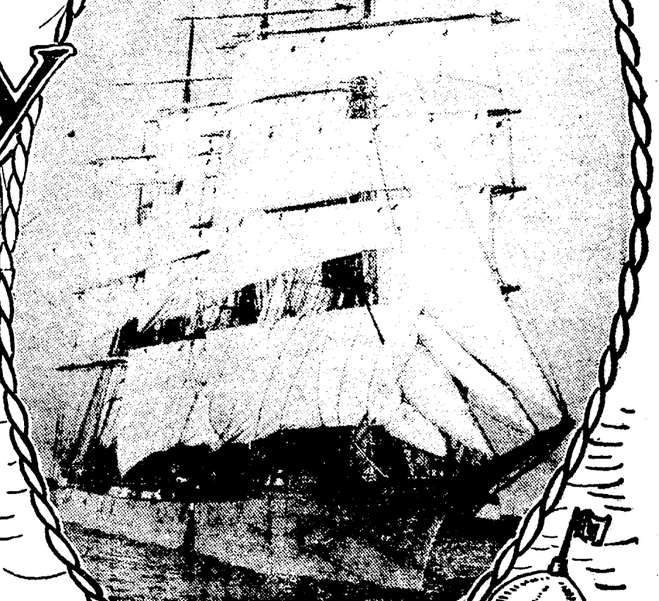
The Remarkable Career of the Prince Eitel Friedrich Dims That of the Famous Alabama Which Created Such Havoc With the Union Commerce in the Civil War. It Brings Into the Limelight the Name of Emperor William's Son Who Personally Has Done Nothing Noteworthy

CAPT. THIERICHENS OF THE Eitel Friedrich

Cruise of an Armed Merchantman Sends a Prince's Name Down to Posterity



AUXILIARY CRUISER - PRINCE EITEL FRIEDRICH



U.S. CLIPPER WM P. FRYE

A story that rivals the tales of Captain Kidd for daring and the mysterious sailings of the mythical "Flying Dutchman" for ability to completely disappear on seas patroled by battleships and submarines, is told by the crew of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

This mysterious ship sailed from Tsing Tau, China, last November, and after eluding battleships and submarines of the enemy and destroying a number of French, Russian, British and one American ship, suddenly appeared at Newport News, Va., Thursday, March 11, completing a trip of 30,000 miles. Had her daring commander, Captain Thierichens, who took his wife and two children with him on his voyage of destruction, announced on his arrival at Newport News that had his ship fallen through the earth and come out in American waters his presence on our shores would not have occasioned a greater sensation.

From the time the Prinz Eitel Friedrich cleared from Tsing Tau last November until her appearance March 11 frequent tales of her depredations were told and numerous ship captains told of seeing the mysterious vessel steaming along in the night, her cabins darkened and only her mast lights burning.

That the Prinz Friedrich was as completely equipped with flags of different nations to deceive her pursuers as a theater is with changes of scenery, was revealed by statements of her crew.

When she appeared in Newport News it was found one side was painted white to give the appearance of a neutral vessel and the other dark gray to resemble a battleship.

In the time the German cruiser was on her mission of destruction three British, three French and one Russian merchantmen and the American owned Steamer William P. Frye, were destroyed. When she hove to in Newport News she had 342 prisoners aboard beside her crew of 200. The prisoners were of various nationalities and were rescued after their ships were sunk. On arrival in American waters her prisoners were delivered ashore.

The record of destruction of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich includes the destruction of the following vessels:

American—William P. Frye.

British—Ipvercoe, Mary A. Short, Willerby, Schargost and Cindracoe.

Russian—Isabelle Brown.

French—Floride, Perre Loti, Jacobsen and Jean.

How the German cruiser went impartially and methodically about its business of defending its nation in destroying vessels it believed carrying matters its government had placed under contraband is most graphically told by the captain of the United States steamer Frye, Captain Kiehne, in the following statement:

OVERHAULED ON OCEAN.

"Despite my protestations that I was the American master of an American ship the German cruiser sank the William P. Frye on the morning of January 28, blowing a gaping hole through her vitals with a charge of dynamite," said Captain Kiehne.

"It was almost becalmed when the German ship appeared about 2 o clock in the afternoon of January 27. My ship was barely moving and I paid no attention to the first order from the Dutchman to lay to. However, she bore down on me and I brought my craft to a standstill. After learning that I carried a cargo of wheat the German captain told me that it was contraband and he intended to destroy it. I protested, but no attention was paid to my statement.

"A German officer and squad of men were sent aboard the bark and I and my crew were set to work throwing the grain overboard. The German sighted another vessel, also becalmed, and made for her. He returned about 10 o'clock at night, having sent the other ship to the bottom, as I afterward ascertained.

"Evidently the grain was not being thrown overboard fast enough to suit the German skipper, for he sent a half hundred of his men aboard soon afterward and the work went on for hours without interruption. However, it was slow at best and I was informed about 2 o'clock next morning that my ship would be sent to the bottom, which was done in the manner described above.

"While nearing the capes the wireless apparatus on board the Eitel informed us that there were four British warships in our immediate vicinity, two of which seemed very close. However, we eluded them and made this port in safety."

A SAILOR'S STORY.

How this intrepid ship, converted at the declaration of war from a peaceful liner to a cruiser by placing an armament upon it, is graphically told by one of its sailors:

"From the time we left Tsing Tau we attacked all vessels of neutral nations or of the forces fighting against us, when they came in sight," said one officer. "We were in constant touch by wireless with approaching steamers and those we found contraband we sunk after throwing the cargo into the sea and giving rescue to the crew.

"We sailed the sea like phantoms. In the day time we appeared as a neutral marine vessel and by our speed were able to elude all other ships. When we met a vessel that we believed carrying contrabands and it failed to stop at our hail, we invariably fired on it and sank or damaged it. We are Germans. We work for our nation. It was our order to enforce the rule against the carrying of contrabands and we did it. If any persons lost their lives it was their fault, not ours.

"On the Kaiser's birthday we sank two alien vessels and felt proud of it. We watched the approach of all vessels most of the time beneath deck. Our prisoners were stowed away when danger was in sight, and were in the hold when [illegible] ready to fight to the last and if all aboard were killed it would only result after we had made our last and most determined stand.

"Some of the time we sailed as a neutral vessel as war ships approached and was a warship when neutral vessels approached. What rules we may or may not have obeyed, we enforced our orders of strict neutrality. If a ship had anything aboard that had been declared contraband by our government we dumped the cargo in the sea."

How this mysterious vessel succeeded in dodging inimical craft still remains a wonder. If it came through the Sues Canal and thence by way of Gibraltar it would have passed the greatest English fort in the world, one shot from which would have silenced and sunk it forever.

Yet this daring ship passed in the waters now declared a war zone and one in which the battleships and cruisers of the allies always were patroling and searching.

On her arrival in American waters, Washington was visably stirred. Gunboats were sent to guard her although her commander announced he was only in for repairs and intended resuming his trip.

When the Prinz Eitel Friedrich dropped anchor she was covered with barnacles, her iron parts were worn and she showed evidence of having had a tempestuous journey in this the most [illegible] of sea [illegible]

cabins and decks were in bad condition.

During the time she was at sea the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was practically without information from its own government. It had been assigned to the one particular duty of destroying merchantmen carrying contraband but had the great conflict been settled, its commander might still be searching the seas for prey.

The wireless apparatus helped this ship wonderfully in its great trip of destruction. By refraining from sending messages to the home government it was able to learn the messages being sent by alien ships and avoid the cruisers and fleets of rival nations.

The commander has the papers of the American Frye, which was sunk January 27. The German commander insists the Frye was carrying a shipment of wheat to England against the strict order of his government, that it was sunk in course of business and its papers will be held until he is definitely instructed by his government.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The Prinz was held at Newport News under the following rule of international law:

"If any ship of war or privateer of their belligerant shall, after the time this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States, such [illegible] shall be required to depart [illegible] after her entrance into such port, except in case of stress of weather or her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew or for repairs. In either of these cases the authorities of the port shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of 24 hours.

"No ship of war shall be permitted while in any United States port, harbor, or roadstead, to take on supplies except provisions as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without sail power, to the nearest European port of her own country; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship in the same or any other United States port until after the expiration of three months, unless such ship shall have entered an European port of the government to which she belongs."

There is no doubt that if the Prinz Eitel's captain should elect to leave his refuge and the United States should permit him to do so, the German ship will run into a cordon of warships from which it would be unable to escape.

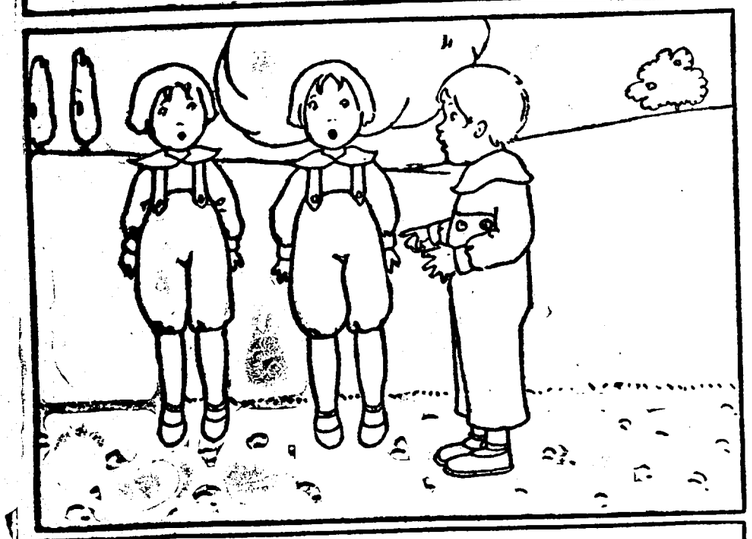
Wireless dispatches picked up report that six British cruisers and two French cruisers are headed for the Virginia coast from the point where they have been on duty in Atlantic waters. The British [illegible] are the Caronia, Essex, Lancaster, Suffolk, Berwick and Bristol. The French are the Condé

SNOOKS, SNICKS AND CLARENCE ARE ALL IN FOR IT

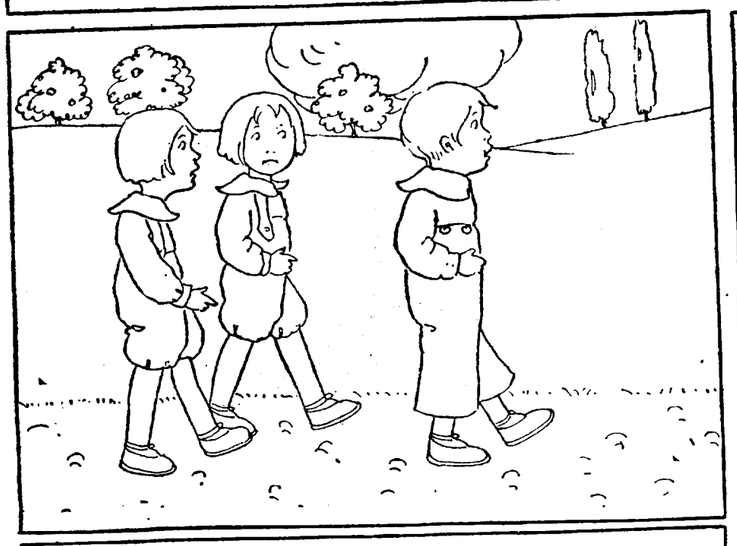
"I sent those twins and Clarence to
The store," his mother said,
"To get some meat, and they're not back.
Just look how time has fled!

"I'd better go and look for them,
And little baby, too."
But what was her surprise to meet
Her baby with Miss Prue!

Who told her how she found the babe
Alone, and crying, too.
Said mother, as she hugged her child,
"That was so kind of you!"



She hurried home. Meanwhile the boys
(Who left the babe alone
While they all chased a dog who stole
Their meat and chewed the bone).



Came back to where they'd left the babe;
But, lo! she was not there!
"Where can she be?" cried Snooks and Snicks.
"She's gone, I do declare!"

When they got home without the meat,
And minus baby, too,
They got the spanking of their lives.
Oh, what an awful stew!

DILLY-DALLY DAVID DELAYS AT ANOTHER CRUCIAL MOMENT

NO, THIS BOAT WON'T HOLD TWO, I'LL COME IN JUST AS SOON AS I CATCH TWO SUCKERS!
SHUCKS! THERE GOES THAT BLAMED PUSH POLE!
RUN UP TO THE BOAT LANDING - AND COME DOWN AND GET ME! QUICK! HURRY!
YESSIR!
OO! A GROUND SQUIRREL!
GREAT GOOSEGREASE! THE STAKE BROKE!
OH! HELP!
DAVID!
SQUIRREL, SQUIRREL!

Magazine Feature Section

WAR-A GREAT GAME OF CHESS

History Recalls Strategical Moves That Swept Away the Enemy's Pawns--- How Will the Master Stroke of "Checkmate" Be Called In Present Conflict?

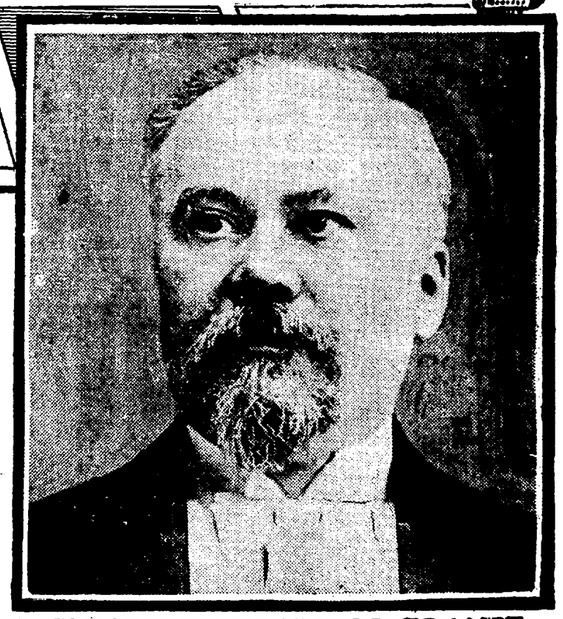
EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY

KING GEORGE OF ENGLAND

KING VICTOR EMANUEL III OF ITALY

SULTAN BEY OF TURKEY

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM



PRESIDENT POINCARE OF FRANCE

The great European war, military experts say, is but a great chess game in which some master strategist eventually must call "check mate" on his opponent and the game will not be renewed.

From the time of the first battles, details of which are clouded in mythological coloring, the strategy of the "chess game" won. In the Siege of Troy so elaborately described in Homer's Iliad and more conservatively told in history, a wooden horse containing several thousand warriors was pushed through the gates of Troy and the Trojans, believing it a visitation of one of their gods, permitted the "horse" to pass the gates. One within a panel opened from the abdomen and the warriors, who had vainly sieged the gates of Troy for twenty years, emerged and conquered the Trojans. It was but a game of chess in which the victorious Greeks called "check-mate" after their clever ruse.

In more recent times and in the last war in which the United States engaged, Admiral Dewey entered a game of chess with the Spanish fleet and after the engagement in the harbor of Manila called "check mate" with the pawns and the back row of the Spanish chess board wiped away. Dewey maneuvered until he played his master play and sunk the Spanish fleet.

On April 27, 1898, his squadron, consisting of the flagship Olympia, the Boston, Baltimore and Raleigh and the gunboats Concord and Petrel steamed from Mirs Bay toward Ma-

The chess board had been studied by the Admiral and the move decided upon. In his cabin on the Olympia he sat with a map before him as a chess board and decided on the move that ended in "check mate."

BATTLE OF MANILA.

At 5 a. m., on a Sunday morning the United States squadron in battle array steamed before the harbor of Manila, disregarding the fire of the Spanish fleet in the harbor. For thirty minutes Dewey kept maneuvering about to obtain the position he desired, as unmindful of the shell of the enemy as the patient chess player is at the frowns and the requests to hasten from his opponent in the game.

The guns of the Olympia opened fire and the signal passed to all the battleships in line. The decisive move that Dewey had planned in his cabin had been made and in a few hours the Spanish fleet was sunk and the batteries of Cavite silenced.

Several days later Admiral Schley, playing the great game with another Spanish fleet under Cervera, ended the game by sinking the fleet. General Shafter at Santiago played a master game ashore and with his troops won the third victory which resulted in the complete Spanish rout.

BATTLE OF SEDAN.

Just 28 years prior to that time was fought the great Battle of Sedan in which General Von Moltke heading the Prussians led the French under MacMahon into a "pocket" at Sedan from which the Frenchman could not make a single move, and after a great loss of men he admitted he was checkmated and he and Louis Napoleon withdrew from the game.

MacMahon with an army of 150,000 men had been ordered by the French government to proceed to the relief of General Bazaine who was fortified in the City of Metz. MacMahon knew he was being sent into a trap, but implicitly followed his instructions.

Failing to reach Metz to relieve General Bazaine, MacMahon dropped back on Sedan, one of the great forts designed by Vauban and at that time considered impregnable. He was confident Sedan would resist the attack of the enemy, but should it fail, he was determined to retreat to the Fort of Mezieres, fifteen miles west.

However, when MacMahon had fortified himself in Sedan with his French troops, Crown Prince Frederick's army with its left wing was in striking distance of the route of retreat to Mezieres, while the right wing rested on the river Meuse in the same territory much disputed last fall when the German troops and the allies fought after the unsuccessful attempt of the intruders to make their way to Paris. To the southeast was the army of the Crown Prince of Saxony. The German host extended in a curve about Sedan, occupying nearly five out of eight of the points of the compass. Inside this crescent, presenting a convex front to the enemy, was MacMahon's army of 150,000 men.

Aided by a mist over the river Meuse, which kept their movements concealed, the Bavarian Army Corps of Prince Frederick's army, moved across the Meuse toward the village of Bazeilles. Under cover of the fog the German troops succeeded in surprising and routing the forces of General Lebrun.

Meanwhile the Prussian guards stormed the heights of Givonne, three miles northeast of Sedan. Watching the maneuvers was Count von Bismarck and General Phil Sheridan, present as the United States Commissioner to Germany. General Von Moltke through a large field telescope mounted on a tripod watched the maneuvers of his "chess men" just as they were planned by him may days before. To others it may have seemed the troops moved in confusion, but to the master player who had planned the battle, they were in every instance moving as if they were pawns, pushed hither and thither by his own hand. Between Sedan the cavalry of General Margueritte was stationed. Following instructions from Von Moltke the Eleventh Prussian Army Corps prepared for the battle with Margueritte's troops. The latter sent General Gallifet with three regiments and two squadrons against the advancing host. His forces were mowed down by the needle gun and what few remained were compelled to retreat. Margueritte, himself, descended with his cavalry from the heights of Illy, near St. Menges, was completely de-

generals were killed.

This allowed the Prussian forces to join in a ring about Sedan and the destruction of that stronghold was inevitable with 200,000 troops marching on it. Before the column were 246 pieces of artillery firing just where Von Moltke wished them to fire, as perfectly if they were but pawns and he, from his position on a hill, were moving them with his own hands.

BATTLE OF BLENHEIM.

By a similar, yet less dramatic move was the battle of Blenheim won. In 1704, in a more or less political war, in which an allied force of Prussians, English and Austria and Holland was arrayed against the French, the latter were "pocketed" near the village of Blenheim with the river Nebel in front of them and steep heights in the rear. The Duke of Marlborough, leader of the allied forces, decided on an immediate attack, although his counsel was opposed by that of other generals. Marlborough, however, had figured out his end of this great "chess game" so thoroughly that after much persuasion he was able to convince his associates.

The army of the allies was formed into two great divisions, the largest being commanded by the Duke of Marlborough in person and the other by Prince Eugene. On the morning of August 13, 1704, in a fog similar to that that played to the favor of the Prussians in the battle of Sedan, the allies moved on the French. Between Blenheim

the French cavalry under command of Marshal Tallard. His troops put up such a severe fight that several times the Duke of Marlborough's troops and cavalry were routed with great loss. The allies also lost in an attack made by Prince Eugene and several times were near defeat. Beside defending his own position, Marlborough had to safeguard Prince Eugene's troops and although threatened with disaster was firm in his conviction that his plans in this great chess game would not go amiss and eventually he would be victorious. After a hot engagement with the cavalry of Marshal Tallard in which his artillery played an important and decisive part, Marlborough drove back the French cavalry and then with his artillery, reduced the forts of Blenheim until the defenders were forced to surrender and Marlborough was acknowledged winner of the "game."

ANCIENT "CHESS" GAMES.

As far back as 600 years before the Christian era battles were fought by the same stratagy of the "chess board." In that age the Athenians routed the Medes and Persians in one of the greatest battles of the world, considering the bravery of the small attacking army of Greeks.

The great fear the Greeks held for the Persians is a matter of recollection of those who have read history or translated the great orations of Demosthenes, but in the memorable battle of Marathon the Greeks

quick and decisive battle.

On the plains of Marathon in a line extending for six miles the Medes and Persians were gathered, determined not on battle but waiting for traitors supposed to be in the Greek camps, to betray their enemy. On the hills above the plain the Athenians were camped. Their leader, Aristides, decided that an attack in which he matched his small force against the overwhelming number of his enemies, was the only means of driving the tyrants from the shores of his native land.

At a signal, the Greeks, inspired by love of country and by memories of deeds of valor done on those same plains of Marathon by their ancestors before them, marched so quickly on the enemy that he had but little time to prepare. The Greeks, armed with spears, quickly routed the archers, and after some slight reverses drove the Medes and Persians to their ships. After burning several ships the Greeks saw their enemy sail away. Although the defeated enemy attempted to make several landings they were always met by the conquerors and finally sailed away, never to return. It was but another victory of strategy.

So at present the great generals of Europe are planning that decisive move that must eventually end in victory for one force or the other, military experts say. The battle so far have been but the moves, "pawns" with occasionally a

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

CONFESSION OF WILLIAM STILES

My criminal life began when I was fourteen years of age back in New York as a pickpocket. I had Christian parents and a lovely home. My father was a practicing physician. They did all they could for me, but the devil got hold of me in some way, and I seemingly could not keep from doing wrong. They sent me into the country, but I did no better there. I overheard them talking of sending me aboard the school ship St. Mary, and then I ran away.

I drifted westward, and in 1876, joined the James' gang with the Younger brothers, and was with them in the Northfield robbery. I escaped the vengeance of the law, and made my way to Omaha, Neb. I had served three terms of one year each behind prison bars. In 1900 I was convicted of a crime and sentenced to life imprisonment. When those doors closed upon me it was terrible; no one can know my feelings but those who have passed through such an experience. It is a life of torture; a living death.

On the 19th day of March, 1913, I got my release from prison, and friends took me to the state of Washington, where I found employment in a lumber town. I did not like it, however, and soon found a friend who gave me work for two months; but when he came to me one day and said that he could not employ me longer, I knew my past had been revealed, and became discouraged. At last I gave up trying to be good; I found it impossible, and determined to go back into my old life of crime. I knew it meant death to me, and began to prepare for that which I knew in the end would be the taking of my own life before anyone could take it from me. I was desperate and once more the old outlaw spirit was upon me and I was becoming a demon at heart. I went to Tacoma and Seattle and looked up some of my old pals —men who did not care for their lives. With them I planned to go back into my old work of train robbing.

I came to Los Angeles on the 19th day of July, 1913, and began to look up this country, both along the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads, preparatory to "striking" and then striking again. I went into the mountains for a month, in the vicinity of what is now known as Pisgah Grande, and drew my maps and laid my plans. I came back into the city and put my men (as they had bad records and were wanted by the police) in hiding. The night before the intended robbery I walked down Main street, thinking over my plans and the course mapped out, when I found myself in front of a mission. I heard the singing and thought it would be a good place to go into to get away from the police. So I went in and walked way up in front. I did not hear much of the service, for my mind was upon the work for the next day. I felt a little uneasy, for I had left my suitcase in my room, and in it some of the "soup" (nitroglycerine), some high explosives, and my guns. I had everything ready and so far my plans had gone smoothly; but as I say, I felt worried, and was just getting up to leave when one of the workers came to me and asked me to give myself up to God. I told him that I did not believe in a God. The life I had lived did not allow me to believe in a God. I do not remember his reply, for when I attempted to get up I had no control over my legs. I do not know what you think, but I know my legs were fastened to that floor by a power not of this earth. I kept trying to get up, when a woman came and sat down beside me, and urged me to go up to the altar. I listened to her pleadings for a time and then consented to go, thinking it would do me no harm anyway. What seemed so strange to me was that I did not have any power to resist. It was not the woman, for I had been a woman-hater since my early life; it was the power of God. As soon as I gave my consent my legs were released, and I went up and knelt at the altar. I heard them praying, and a strange feeling came over me. It seemed as though something in my heart was loosening up, and I began to feel happy; then a warm light came from above and made my whole body burn. How sorry I began to feel for my past life of crime! I could not keep back the tears —tears of real repentance. I heard them tell me to repeat a prayer, but I had found the Lord before that. Oh, what a joy came into my heart!

It was on the evening of October 30, 1913, in the Union Rescue Mission, 145 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal., that I was arrested by the Holy Ghost and gave my heart to God.

I went out of the mission knowing the first real joy and happiness in the Lord, for I was conscious that my sins were forgiven. I could not go to bed for joy, but walked the streets for hours. I forgot all about the train robbery I had planned for the next day; forgot the suit case and guns. For a number of days I sat in the mission. I was happy—happy for the first time in my life. Finally I began to come to myself and to think about the law, knowing that I was liable to be arrested, for I had revealed my past life. I thought about going away, but was held from doing so by a feeling of love that seemed to draw me closer and closer; and such a delight was in my heart and soul that I knew I was in the presence of God's Spirit. I was experiencing the greatest joy I had ever known, and the peace of God flooded my soul. I kept getting happier and happier, until it seemed as though I loved everybody and everybody loved me. I knew no evil, nor thought no evil—I was "A new creature in Christ Jesus."

That heart of mine was as hard as stone; nothing had ever melted it, and my soul was black with many a crime, but the Lord took me and washed me as white as wool. There is nothing but the power of God that can take the wickedness of a life out, and keep it out. During all my life I had walked in the valleys and through dark paths, until up from the depths below He lifted me out—of darkness into his marvelous light. I know that a man who has lived the life that I have can never reform, but through the power of God he can be transformed and given a new nature; it's the birth of a new spirit. I would not take the whole world for the joy the Lord gives me.

I broke my mother's heart, and sent her to her grave in disgrace. A dear old father and sisters and brothers have all passed away, and their last thoughts were of me. I think I can see them now, their faces shining with the glory of God as they look down upon me from the glory-world beyond the skies, and rejoice, for "He that was dead is alive again, and he that was lost is found." Now in place of carrying guns to destroy life, I carry the Word of God that gives life—eternal life.

"There is no such thing as reformation for one like me. It takes the power of the Blood of Jesus Christ to blot out transgression and clean one up. Nothing else can take away our sinful appetites and set us free from the power of the evil. "He that is free in Christ Jesus is free, indeed."

"Wherefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them."—Heb. 7:25. The promise has been made and stands sure, but you can sit there until doomsday and it will profit you nothing until you come. Six hundred and forty-two times in His Word, God has invited men to come. "Whosoever will may come." The "whosoever" covers every man, but the "will" may leave some of you out, "Whosoever will may come."

NATIONAL MUSEUM 1950 A. D.

MAKING MONEY FOR GOD

"Money answereth all things"; and almost all enterprises, both good and evil, afford opportunity for the employment of money. There are some persons who are specially gifted with the power of acquiring money. Everything they touch seems to turn to gold. They prosper, they have prudence, shrewdness, foresight and wisdom in the affairs of this world. This natural ability is a divine gift, and for the exercise thereof men are responsible to God.

He who has the power of making money, should consider first, the importance of the work he does, and second, the object which he has in view. There are some men who make money for themselves; but their tenure of possession is brief. The man with many millions can only eat, and drink, and wear a certain amount. If he has more, he can store it up where moth and rust corrupt, where thieves break through and steal, where swindlers take possession, and where plunderers are ready to spirit away that which he has so carefully acquired; and however safely he may keep his wealth, yet in a little while he must leave it all. The time comes when, however unwillingly, he must make his will, and distribute everything he possesses; or if he refuses to do this, the law intervenes, and his treasures are disposed of without his advice or consent.

There are some who make money for their children, they gain and lay up, and often that which they thus acquire becomes a curse and a calamity to those who receive it. Many a child has been ruined by the wealth his father left him. Many a spendthrift son has ruined his father before he died. Many a child, inheriting wealth and feeling independent of labor, has gone to destruction through the idleness, vice, and dissipation, made possible by the possession of wealth. Many a daughter, heir to vast possessions, has become the prey and sport of fortune hunters, has had her heart turned away from the true, the honest, the frugal, and the faithful, and has at last found herself deserted and wrecked; ruined for this world and the next.

The gaining of wealth for selfish purposes is fraught with danger. There seems to be a better way, a better thing to do. If men have the power to acquire worldly possessions let them use that power as a divine gift; let them make money, but let them do it for God. Let them decide, as servants of the Lord, that they will do all things which He requires; that they will devote their lives to Him: that as He gives to them the power to get wealth, that wealth when obtained shall be His: whether it comes from the mines or the mountains, the soil or the sea, or from inventions or contrivances which benefit mankind and bring revenue to their authors, all is of God, who gives the wealth, and bestows the ability to gain it; for all things are of Him and to Him and for Him.

What blessings might the rich bring upon the world and upon themselves, if they would thus make money for God. How many souls might be quickened, strengthened, blessed and saved; how many dark minds might be enlightened, how many dark corners of the world might be lit up; how many weary, toiling strugglers, laboring in the vineyard of the Lord, who have no time to make money, might be helped forward to glorious success if some of those whom God has given the power to get wealth should join hands with them and be partakers in their toil.

Make money for God; as stewards of the Lord be faithful; and then you can pray that He may give you blessing and prosperity; remembering that the blessing of the Lord maketh rich, and addeth no sorrow; and in the end you shall have treasures in the heavens where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth: and thus laying up a good foundation against the time to come, shall lay hold on eternal life, and be received into everlasting habitations.

Among the Soldiers.

A remarkable Bible revival is in progress among the British soldiers quartered on Salisbury Plain in England. Already more than 10,000 of the troops there have joined the Pocket Testament league, and have agreed to carry a testament with them and to read a chapter daily, and over 3,000 have enlisted under the banner of the King of kings.

The movement began when Charles M. Alexander, the well known gospel song leader, traveling from one Y. M. C. A. marquee to another on the plain holding gospel meetings. One night over a thousand men were crowded into a tent. Over 300 joined the Pocket Testament league, and 192 soldiers in the presence of their comrades rang out after the song leader the words, "I accept Christ as my Savior, my Lord and my King."

On officer came in who was not a Christian, nor had much sympathy with Christian work. He said: "What are you doing here? Extraordinary things are happening in the lines. Men who used to curse and swear, I hear reading and praying. What is it you have got?" We showed him the testament; he did not take it, but still we had his testimony. One non-commissioned officer came to me and said. "When I came here the tent was a hell upon earth Language was so dr adful and behavior so wretched that we could not get to sleep. Every one has joined the Pocket Testament league, and now there are hymns and Bible readings. The attitude of the rank and file has changed. —G. T. B. Davis.

Religion is Always Good for Business

Some eight years ago the Wall Street Journal, discussing business conditions, said that what the country needed was a revival of old-fashioned religion, a return to the faith that characterized our fathers and mothers. In an editorial published a few days ago this leading financial publication repeats the assertion it made at that time, that "any man engaged in commerce would prefer to do business with one who sincerely believed in God, and responsibility in a future life for errors committed during his little time on earth, than with one who believed in nothing." "To put it in the baldest form," it continues, "the insurance risk would be less. Such a man would try to keep his contract, not because he feared the courts or the police, but because he believed himself responsible to the Highest Court of all. * * * Perhaps nine-tenths of the evils from which we suffer are beyond the reach of statutory law. But they are all susceptible to amendment by conscience through the mercy of God." Discussing present-day conditions, the Journal says that one of the effects of the war will be a widespread revival of religion, and that this is of infinite concern to the business man. For "in this direction lies reform, because the only real reform starts in the individual heart, working outward to popular manifestation through corporations, societies and legislatures." The Journal goes on to say that in this "is the better remedy, and a better promise for future business managed under the best standards of honor and humanity, than anything congress can enact, or the department of justice can enforce. Here is a movement which renders investigation committees unnecessary, which brings employer and employed together on the common platform of the love and fear of God. This is the promise of the future, and it is something which Providence in its infinite mercy grants us, to assuage the wickedness and misery of war." These are strong words, but the very thing that Christianity has been insisting upon right along, that "Godliness is profitable unto all things."

In one block in Chicago 539 families exist, consisting of 1,596 persons, of whom 805 are children. There is one bathtub to each 208.

A Little Drink is Dangerous

The growing sentiment of industry against drink prompted the Midvale Steel works, the Link Bell company, and the George W. Blabon company, employing thousands of men, to go into court in Pennsylvania and protest against the granting of licenses.

"It requires the consumption of a very small quantity of alcohol to deprive a workman of perfect self-control and thereby imperil his life," said counsel for the companies.

Because of this the location of a saloon near the steel works was described as a menace to 2,000 workmen.

"This is becoming a question of vital importance," said the attorney for the employers. "It has a bearing not only upon the welfare of our employes, but also upon the welfare of our business.'

"Accidents have decreased in our plant largely through the fact that if a man comes to our works and shows evidence of having been drinking he is not allowed by the gate-keeper to enter the works. But the greatest danger is from the man who has had only a little to drink. He comes to work in apparently good condition, but nevertheless in a condition which makes him more subject than any other man to the dangers which necessarily confront him."

A Central Figure.

My faith is commanded by the central figure of the four gospels; it is human, yet infinitely above me; it is a fact confronting me; it is the phenomenon of a perfect character, the faintest approach to whose marvelous perfection has never been made by any other being, though described by the most eminent of writers. He is in history. I am compelled to believe him or to disallow all evidence.

This Jesus is a wonderful person. From the time when the proto-promise was made to the sorrowing pair in Eden, from the hour when the dying Jacob declared that before the scepter should finally drop from the hand of Judah, the Shiloh should come for the gathering of all people, onward to the Bethlehem song, men were writing his history in advance. They were men of no more power to discern the future than yours and mine, yet they described His nativity, they located His birth and depicted the scenes of His early youth.

More than that; centuries before He came they ascribed to Him two classes of attributes which apparently could never meet in one person. One side was lowliness, and the world was instructed to expect one without form, comeliness or beauty; to see a man of sorrows—a sufferer. On the other side was glory; the world was to expect the Wonderful, the Councillor, Mighty God, Prince of Peace, the Savior and Conqueror.

Strange to say, when Jesus came all the irreconcilables were in harmony, and these opposite predictions alike identified him. The wail of sorrow and majestic claim of supreme authority were with him. Those men away back, somehow rolled up the curtain and saw and described him, whom the evangelists describe, and the Messiah of prophecy and the Jesus of the gospels are one and the same. How can I withhold faith in Him? I must accept God's arguments and divine testimony.—Dr. T. M. Eddy, for five years

Temperance Notes.

The South African government has prohibited the sale of drink to soldiers

* * *

Chancellor W. R. Chapman, of Alabama, has upheld the anti-liquor advertising law.

* * *

Local freight agents in Wheeling, W Va., have received notice of an embargo on all spirituous liquors.

* * *

The Toronto Globe and the Citizen of Ottawa have announced an anti-liquor advertising policy. The movement spreads.

* * *

By a committee vote of 7 to 6 a bill providing for a referendum on statewide prohibition was favorably reported to the New York assembly.

* * *

Pancho Villa says that Mexico will be a prohibition country if he wins. The bandit general uses some very scientific language is sizing up the alcohol problem.

* * *

"Since Billy Sunday preached in Wilkes-Barre and Scranton two years ago," says Warden Robert J. McKenty, of the eastern Pennsylvania penitentiary, "the number of criminals at the eastern penitentiary from the two counties has been reduced two-thirds. Most of the crimes committed there can be attributed to rum, and they are drinking a great deal less.

"In Nanticoke, before Sunday came there, seventeen car loads of beer were brought in in a week. Now there are seven car loads a month. In the Patagonia section of Scranton alone, forty-three saloons have gone out of business."

BLESSEDNESS OF BEING NEEDED

"No, I can't go this vacation," said the young teacher. "I'm the eldest daughter, you know, and when I'm out of school there are endless things to be done at home. Mother isn't very strong, help is hard to get, and unreliable, and the children are always needing something." Was there a touch of impatience in her tone? Her friend, older by many years, watched the healthy, capable girl as she turned from one task to another—ready to help father with the gathering up and arranging of his papers, deftly tying bows and managing refractory buttons for the little ones, then donning a big apron for the kitchen and "the gingerbread that nobody makes like Millie." The whole household turned to her. "Oh, you fortunate girl!" breathed the friend between a smile and a sigh, "I wonder whether you realize the most blessed thing in all this world is to be needed." Oh, the blessedness of being needed! The Lord hath need of thee!

GOT A NICKEL'S WORTH.

A great many people do not get more out of a church service for the simple reason that they put so little into it. The story is told of a little boy who once accompanied his mother to church and observed that she dropped a nickel into the collection basket. When they returned home the mother was complaining of the dullness of the sermon, whereupon her little son spoke a volume of rebuke and philosophy when he said, "But, mamma, what could you expect for a nickel?"

If You Have a Cold.

People who have colds, according to the United States public health service, are suffering from an attack of germs which they carry in their own mouths or throats. These have been permitted to reside there in a state of armed neutrality between the germs and the body defenses, until fatigue, emotion, intemperance, over-exertion, or sudden chill, temporarily reduces the integrity of the body's defensive agents. This produces the aggregation of symptoms known as a cold. Colds are really very serious matters, and should never be treated lightly. If the body's resistance to one kind of disease germ is lowered, it is quite easy for other germs to gain a foothold and spring into activity at such a time. The infection which has produced a cold may extend to other parts of the body, and middle-ear disease and deafness may ensue, or a remote joint may be infected, thus causing a lowered efficiency throughout life. Many of the cases which are diagnosed as rheumatism are merely the chronic poisoning which results from the continued growth of the same germs which produce colds. Since colds are induced by a lowering of the bodily efficiency, it is seen that they may be avoided by the maintenance of the bodily processes in a good condition. This means the observance of the rules of hygiene, adequate food, avoidance of excesses, the securing of sufficient sleep and the like. Above all, the teeth should be kept in good condition and the mouth kept clean.

It is the duty of persons who have colds to take every precaution against transmitting them to others. The agency in the transmission of colds from one person to another is the sputum and this transferrence may occur directly by sneezing, coughing or expectorating. Someone has called the cold the strap-hangers' disease because of the frequency with which it is contracted in overcrowded street cars. The common handkerchief is a great transmitter of disease. People with colds should either destroy the handkerchiefs which they use or sterilize them by boiling them. If you do not want to give your cold to somebody else, hold your handkerchief or your hand over your face when you cough or sneeze, and do not indulge in promiscuous spitting. If you do not wish to contract a cold from a person who has one, avoid intimate personal contact with him. In the old days they used to hang a bag of assafetida around the schoolboy's neck in order to protect him against colds and this did to a certain extent perform the function for which it was designed, because the odor of assafetida is such as to discourage close personal contact. A little cold is a dangerous thing. Many a case of tuberculosis is dated from a neglected cold. Keep up your bodily defenses and avoid the careless person who is acting as a chronic distributor of colds.

The world's merchant marine has nearly doubled in carrying power in twenty years, and now numbers about 31,000 vessels of approximately 47,000,000 tons capacity.

The Tramp Who Did It God's Way

God—whose existence some folks are foolish enough to doubt—never builds in vain.

The twinkling star, so far away that it is barely to be seen, does its work, has its use.

The little blind worm in the garden has his job and does it.

The blade of grass, the drop of water, the ray of sunlight, the streak of moonlight, the tiny brook, the grain of dust, all of these have their useful tasks and duties; they all serve, working according to God's plan.

An old man who was ragged and bent —a tramp—came into a little Missouri town. Careless boys laughed at him. Girls giggled when they saw him. A policeman scowled at him. Common man who had jobs and a little money and fair clothes stared coldly at him.

He begged in vain at several back doors.

But finally one woman gave him something to eat, and to pay her he offered to work in her flower garden.

And he wrought wonders—for the poor old tramp had a place in the world, and that place was to care for flowers.

His name—John Wilson—soon became a byword for the kind woman loved him, and all of the citizens of the little town got into the habit of going over to John Wilson's garden to see how he did this and how he did that.

How did he do things? Why, he did them God's way!

He knew how to cure sick geraniums. He knew how to make a pansy bloom right! He could tell in an instant what was the trouble with drooping sweet-peas. He needed but one look and a second's time spent in diagnosis to discover the disease and find the remedy.

And after he had taught the people in the Missouri town to plant and care for and love flowers, John Wilson closed his eyes in peace and went back to God.

His life had not been in vain. He had softened the hearts of all the people in one town. He had taught them the great lessons that there's good in every man, that there's a place and a work for every man.

Headache is Warning That Something is Wrong With Human System

HEADACHE.

Headache is one of the most common ailments. Even people in comparatively good health are subject at times to this malady. The majority of people believe the trouble is located in the head itself. This, however, is rarely the case.

There are numerous causes of headache and they cannot be removed by smelling salts, ice bags, cold towels and headache powders.

Headache may come from defective teeth or eyes, from acute digestive disturbances, from a sluggish action of the liver and intestinal canal, long continued irritation of the nasal cavities, high blood pressure or other causes as widely varied as those mentioned.

Constantly recurring headaches may also be indications of systemic disturbances of some other part of the body. The cause, more serious than the headache itself, should be found and cured. Often the immediate cause of headache is over-stimulation of the heart.

Undue heart stimulation accompanies a number of organic disturbances and results in abnormally high blood pressure in the brain; the majority of the headache remedies which are offered for sale contain some powerful heart depressant which only brings temporary relief.

There is always danger, however, in the use by the patient of any drug which is sufficiently strong to have this result when there is some weakness of the heart.

Serious or even fatal results may come from constant use and they cannot effect a cure.

VACATION HINTS.

It isn't too early to begin getting ready for your vacation—that is if you want to get the most out of your vacation.

to enjoy every minute of your outing.

From the health standpoint there are things to consider when planning a vacation. Many people rush from stuffy quarters in the city to the country or shore and on the first day of the outing the sun blisters their neck, hands and arms until, in many cases, they go to bed sick with fever.

Wouldn't it be better to prepare for this extra dose of sunlight by gradually getting the skin of the forearm and hand, the head and the neck hardened to the sun.

Start in a week or two before you begin your outing by spending a few minutes each day in the sunlight and wind. Leave the head and neck bare and roll the sleeves up to the elbow. This will give the skin the opportunity to get used to the effect of the burning sun gradually.

Better yet, if you live near a lake or river where there are sand banks or beaches and have the time spend twenty-five or thirty minutes a day exercising or playing about in a bathing suit. Even if the water is too cold for swimming, loll on the sand and let the sun gradually bronze instead of burn the skin. Exposure for more than thirty minutes at a time will burn the skin.

* * *

Life is a trust, received from many who have gone before, to be guarded and bettered in one's turn, and passed along to many after. Many tragedies result from lack of sunshine and fresh air. Many tired hearts would be rested if sunshine and fresh air could be purchased.—Fletcher B. Dressler.

* * *

The number of germs on a single fly may range from 550 to 6,600,000. Scientific tests have showed that the average for 414 flies was about 1,250,000 on each.

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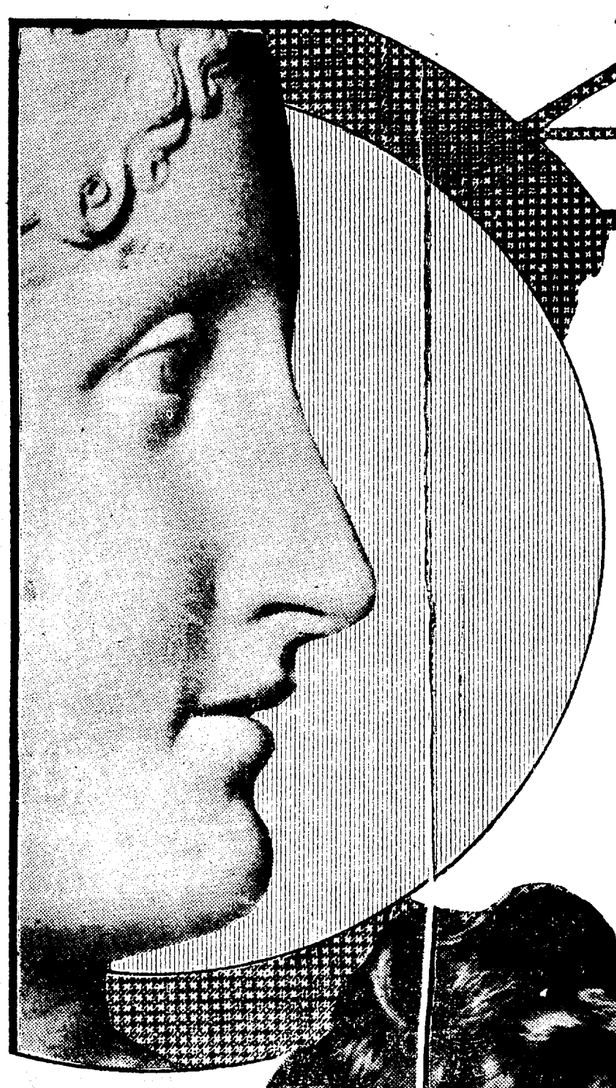
The public health is the foundation on which reposes the happiness of the people and the power of the country. The care of the public health is the first duty of a statesman.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Magazine Feature Section



NOSES

Rosey-Posey and Otherwise

Does Your Nose Offend? Be of Good Cheer There are No Perfect Noses

Your nose, madame, does it displease you? Does your organ of smell offend your sense of beauty? Is it a blot or blob upon the landscape of your facial loveliness? If so, then read. One always finds a way toward betterment.

Some one has said that when days were reposeful and poetic, the human nose was worthy of admiration and esteem. Commercialism has made it what it is. Only upon the profile of ancient sculpture does the nose appear in placid perfection. Today its beauty is gone. Yet—let us see what can be done.

It may be hinted there are noses of many minds.

First and foremost, there is the meddlesome nose that sticks itself into other people's affairs. For such a proboscis may be shed a tear of pity, since it must be that it has no business of its own—or that its affairs are so deadly dull as to be scarcely worth while. A sister nose is one which turns up disdainfully at other folks. This nose always takes a chance, for, though no nose has broken itself in the effort, there is always a possibility that same sad day it will turn up so haughtily and highly that it may never come down again. Unkindness as well as crime may lug along its punishment.

Look you in the mirror, young woman! What see you there? A red nose, a shiny nose, an abbreviated nose or a nose too large and substantial?

It is the nose that gives character to the face. It is the keynote of the profile. It's lack of beauty causes more gnashing of hair and pulling of teeth than gray hair and wrinkles. For a nose is so terribly, substantially there!

Reform is possible. There are reliable physicians, fantastically called sculptors in flesh, who perform miraculous changes. They are not of the band of charlatans of a previous generation, but specialists of repute, and of good standing in the medical profession. Humps are trimmed down to logical and more sightly proportions, incisions are closed with neat stitches—and the deed is done. The operation is expensive—frightfully—and is justified only in the most urgent case.

Doctors call the bulbous nose a lipoma and it is caused by an enlargement and thickening of the cartiages and skin. This surplus tissue is removed either with the knife or electric cautery. Thin noses are spread, crooked ones are set straight, broad ones are narrowed. But these miracles can be achieved only by the most expert and conscientious and others less skillful will make a sad mess of the attempt at reconstruction.

Paraffin is sometimes used to fill in tissue cavities. This treatment is always more or less dangerous, since the paraffin may solidify in lumps and bumps and cause endless trouble. Attendant upon the paraffin operation is the chance of blood poisoning. It is a trick not highly recommended by capable specialists.

Even more important than the beauty of the nose is its proper functioning. There must be an absolutely free passage of air through the nostrils, otherwise the health is impaired. The nose has four different kinds of work to do. It not only serves as a passageway for air, but it warms, moistens and filters the inspired air; it is also the organ of smell; it aids in phonation; it affords ventilation to the ears and accessory sinuses.

For the red nose, which is a genuine beauty grief, the uninitiated apply cold cream and tears, neither one of which can be called an effective treatment. There is always a cause for a red nose and the commonest is indigestion. The proper diet calls for a rigid censoring of fat meats, pastries, spices, strong tea, strong coffee and all stimulating food and drink. By eating plenty of fruits, either raw or cooked, and by drinking six or eight glasses of water a day, more can be accomplished than by any external application.

Tiny red veins that appear are really ruptured capillaries. If there are but a few the electric needle can be used to burn them away, but when a fine network forms it is important to give the matter serious attention. Strengthen the skin itself by regular massage with a heavy complexion emollient, and by wearing once or twice a day very cold packs or dressings. A course of careful, lightly manipulated facial treatments would be of benefit, but only a capable operator should do the work, since too heavy manipulations would do more harm than good. The surface of the skin should be carefully protected from wind and sun by the use of a chiffon veil. Dusting liberally with a good complexion powder will act as a mild protection from the elements.

IN the semi-circle to the left is the "perfect" nose" of Bonaparte's regime—the sculptured profile of Pauline Bonaparte. In the right hand corner is that of Miss Ellaine Tarriss, the modern "perfect nose".

Belgian's King and Queen

Last July few people outside of Belgium knew anything about King Albert and Queen Elizabeth. Those who did know them had little idea, perhaps, that in the quiet, studious looking young monarch there were burning the fires of heroism, and that when the occasion arose he would show himself to be one of the greatest hearted kings who ever occupied a throne. Even now, while Albert of Belgium has become almost an international household word for the noblest of qualities, not very much is known about him. An interesting contribution to the rather scanty stock of information is made by Mr. Charles Maskens, first secretary to the Belgian legation in Washington. Where the world sees a gallant soldier Mr. Maskens sees the conscientious, laborious student. In other words, he sees King Albert as he was before the war.

DISLIKED BY HIS UNCLE.

King Albert came to the throne on the death of his Uncle Leopold, of infamous memory. It is to the credit of the young man that he was cordially disliked by his uncle, who would never, if he could help it, have the prince about the royal palace or present at any court function. He grew up therefore on his father's estate at Ciergnon. He was studious, and his greatest pleasure seemed to be derived from long walks in the country, just as later on his [illegible] if not, indeed, his only, hobby [illegible] mountain climbing in Switzerland. When his uncle died he was traveling through the Congo, and planning what could be done to make the territory more attractive to Belgian settlers. From the day he ascended the throne he impressed those who came into association with him that he had only one desire, and that was to further Belgium's interests in every way possible, and especially to increase her commercial importance. Any private hobbies or interests he may have had became subordinated to this sense of responsibility.

MADE BELGIUM A GREAT NATION.

Since a great many of the Belgian people are fishermen and seamen, King Albert interested himself to devise ways and means for expanding his country's overseas trade, and especially to build up a Belgian merchant marine. From his private purse he equipped a training ship, which he filled with Belgian cadets, and these he sent around the world in order that they might have first-hand opportunities of studying the methods of other countries. Whatever other plans and dreams he had for his country were rudely dispelled last August, and now should the king live to be a very old man it is impossible that he should have time to attend to any other tasks than those growing immediately out of the war, for the rehabilitation of Belgium will not be accomplished in a generation. However, one great ambition of King Albert's he achieved in a week. He has raised the prestige of Belgium. He has made it as famous as another little country in its day was famous—Sparta.

QUEEN A NOTED MUSICIAN.

According to Mr. Maskens, King Albert is probably the tallest man in Belgium, while Queen Elizabeth is rather short, and in the days before their marriage, when they used to walk together through the streets of Brussels, they caused [illegible] ble amusement on account of the disparity in their height. In other respects than stature the difference between the king and the queen is equally marked. Whatever taste his majesty may have for art, he is no performer. The queen, on the contrary, is a remarkable musician, and is a brilliant violinist. She interests herself in every musical event of importance in Belgium, and has done much to elevate the [illegible] gard to music. She is also a clever painter.

SISTER OF BRITISH HATER.

It is odd to remember that Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is the daughter of the Archduke Karl Frederick of Bavaria, and that one of her kinsmen, Ruprecht, the Crown Prince, is probably the bitterest hater of England in all Germany. Whatever the sympathies of Queen Elizabeth [illegible] she is a Belgian Queen. Since the beginning of the war she has remained at the king's side almost on the firing line, and has done practical work in the hospitals, despite the fact that she is not in good health. Like her heroic country, however, she has risen magnificently to the occasion. There are three children in the royal family Crown Prince Leopold, Prince Joseph and Princess Marie-Jose. They are now in England staying at the country [illegible] ate of Lord Curzon.

After the Earthquake.

"I am alive—here in the cellar—Michael Cairolo!"

"It is a ghost!" thought some men who were examining the earthquake ruins at Paterno, Italy, to see what might be saved.

Deadened by the thick wreckage, the cries kept coming, and after three hours' hard and vigorous work the men rescued Cairolo, who had been buried alive twenty-five days, with nothing to keep soul and body together except a little water that providentially trickled into his living grave.

Notwithstanding the strain of his awful experience, Cairolo, 33 years old, was able to leave unassisted the automobile in which he was taken to an improvised hospital and he was able to tell his extraordinary story.

"When the earthquake occurred," he said, "I tried to escape but found myself in a stable. Under the stable a cellar was being cut from the rocks. I made my way into that excavation and so escaped being crushed to death.

"From that moment I saw no more light. I thought I had become blind, for I could not believe that the ruins covered the cellar so completely as to prevent a single ray of light coming through. For a long time—I cannot say how long—my despair increased until I became almost frenzied. I shouted with all my strength until I fell into an in- [illegible] had continued my desperate efforts to free myself I must have died of exhaustion.

"By feeling about with my hands in the darkness I found a wet spot and moistened my burning lips. That revived me, and with my hands I dug a hole in which water collected, and I was able to drink.

"Thus I managed to exist—how long I don't know, for I lost track of the days—until yesterday I heard voices above me.

"Said one: 'All are dead.'

"Another answered: 'Quite so, but let us recover what we can of our property.'

"I roused myself to make a supreme effort and screamed. Those above me, I am told, thought it was a ghost; but I continued to shout and convinced them that a living man was in the ruins. Then they started to rescue me."

The Call.

A number of congressmen were swapping stories in the house cloakroom one day when John Sharp Williams told of an old negro whose labors in the cotton field were one day brought to a speedy conclusion. It had been a hot day in July. The old man, in the middle of the field, suddenly ceased his task, and looking toward the sky, exclaimed:

"Oh, Lawd, de cotton am so grassy, de wuk am so hard, and de sun am so hot, dat I believe dis nigger am called to preach!"

And he has preached ever since.

Country Life.

"Sorry, but we can't have no fresh green corn for dinner today," says Mr. Hakumin, proprietor of the Rural Retreat, where the boarders get fresh air and other genuine country luxuries.

"What's wrong?" asks the [illegible] boarder. "Is the cool weather keeping it from ripening fast enough?"

"Nope," thoughtlessly explains landlord. "Ma was straightenin' [illegible]

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

SUCCESSFUL PORK PRODUCTION

The Hog Is in a List All By Himself as an Economical Producer of Edible Material, and He Should Be Treated With Common Sense at Least —The First Necessity Is Suitable Buildings or Pens.

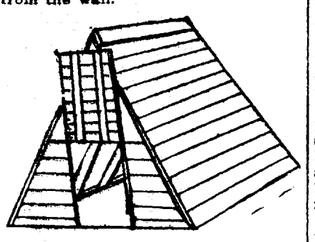
Special farrowing pens are provided only when many breeding sows are kept, but where there is to be a removal from the ordinary quarters to a special place it should be done in good time so that the sow may become thoroughly accustomed to her new surroundings.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to why sows kill and eat their young, and no doubt the causes are as diverse as the theories advanced to account for it. One of them, however, and not the least common, is insufficient space.

A sow when she lies down in close quarters is apt to catch an unfortunate youngster between her carcass and the wall, against which she generally places her back when suckling her pigs.

The farrowing pen should, of course, be regulated to some extent by the size of the breed kept, but generally the space allowed is too limited and we frequently see big, heavy sows with hardly room to turn around in the diminutive apartment that, previous to farrowing, served them as sleeping quarters.

Small breeds should be allowed a space of not less than eight feet by eight feet, increasing in the case of the larger breeds up to 12 feet by eight feet, or 12 feet by 10 feet, and to prevent the young pigs from being crushed against the wall it is a good plan to fix a strong rail around each side of the farrowing place, at a height of from seven to nine inches from the floor and a similar distance from the wall.



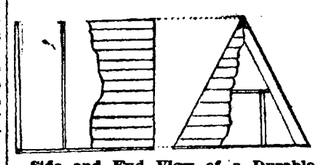
Front and Side View of Substantial Hog House. It has a Ventilating Window, 12 In. by 18 In., in the Rear Near the Top, Which May Be Opened or Closed as Desired.

This will prevent the sow floundering down with her back against the side of the pen and provides a refuge for the youngsters who can get under the projection.

It is a great mistake to provide the farrowing sow with a large quantity of bedding. Under ordinary circumstances there is no better bedding material for pigs than good wheat straw, but for the farrowing sow a moderate quantity of short stuff is preferable to the long materials, in which the pigs are apt to get tangled and unable to escape quickly out of the way of a clumsy mother.

The question whether at farrowing time the sow should be left to her own devices, or assisted in any way in taking charge of the pigs until the birth is complete, is much debated by pig breeders. She should certainly be watched.

In many cases the sow farrows during the night and is found with her pigs all right and comfortable in the morning, but it is not always so and



Side and End View of a Durable and Warm Hog House Covered with Drop Siding.

hundreds of young pigs are lost annually and not a few sacrificed sows are the result of a want of a capable attendant.

It is certainly an advantage to have an experienced man at hand while the sow is farrowing, but there are many evils associated with untimely or undue interference.

If the sow has farrowed all right she should be fed in much the same way as during the closing days of gestation. It is a great mistake to "feed for milk" before farrowing, and equally an error to begin to stuff the sow with heating or milk-producing food immediately afterward.

The inexperienced breeder thinks he must brace up his sow with plenty of good food to meet the demand on her system and produce plenty of milk on which the pigs can grow and thrive.

In theory this sounds well, but experience goes to show that it is a poor sort of sow and one that should not have been bred from that does not, at the start, produce enough milk for her pigs without any extra or special feeding.

The time for this is later on when the pigs are growing and require a large quantity of rich milk to satisfy their requirements, and in providing which, if not assisted by better food, the sow is dragged down in condition.

To commence this high feeding directly the pigs are born is not only unnecessary, and therefore wasteful, but it is injurious. It really defeats the object in view, for it over-stimulates the milk glands and inflames the udder, while the effect on the little pigs is to sicken them and cause scouring and liver derangement, to which young pigs are prone.

The majority of cases of so-called milk fever in sows in which the secretion disappears altogether and leaves the youngsters practically motherless, are due to high or over-feeding prior to, and immediately after farrowing.

The diet of the suckling sow should be gradually increased in quantity and richness and as the pigs grow, a little meal composed of wheat, barley, or oats may be added to the shorts and bran, which is about the best diet at this period, and the number of times of feeding increased.

An important feature in the successful management of the sow and litter is to get the youngsters to feed as early as possible. This pays in two ways—it saves some of the drag on the sow and it gets the pigs fit to wean earlier, releasing the sow from her maternal duties.

Moreover, when the pigs are removed from the sow, which is generally a fortnight too soon, they are much better fit to do without her milk and also much less liable to the convulsive attacks so common in newly-weaned pigs, whose stomachs are unaccustomed to deal with the coarse food often too plentifully supplied to them.

Indigestion, constipation and "fits" are very intimately connected and all are due to improper feeding.

The best way to teach young pigs to eat is to provide a run or "creep" into an adjoining pen to which the sow cannot obtain access, or to feed them while she is turned out to get some exercise.

NOTES OF THE SHEEPFOLD.

Sheep fit nicely into modern methods of farming.

Ewes should be carried over to weaning time, if possible in small flocks. There will be very little trouble with lambs handled in this way.

During the lambing period the ewes should be provided with the best of clover or alfalfa hay and from one to two quarts of bran and oats each day, with pure water to which they can have access at all times.

Contented Cows Are the Ones Which Give Good Profits

Good stable management is an important factor in determining the profits from the dairy herd during the winter. The first essential is that the cows be comfortable, because a cow kept otherwise can never do her best.

She must have a comfortable place to lie down, stand up, move and stretch her limbs and lick herself all over the body. She must have sunshine and plenty of light. She must have pure air to breathe and this means that the stable must be provided with some system of ventilation to provide a frequent change of air.

This need not be expensive, only a little forethought and a few dollars' worth of material and labor. She must have good, pure water at least twice a day, or, better still, have an automatic water basin at her side.

The stable should be cleaned daily and be thoroughly disinfected. The ceiling, floor and sides should be all smooth and of concrete construction and the fixtures largely iron. It is not expensive and they are sanitary and permanent.

Large, smooth, concrete mangers for feeding are about the best we know of today. Judgment and common sense must be exercised in the methods of feeding and handling the cows. Fixed rules in feeding are not practical.

Overfeeding is wasteful, underfeeding is unprofitable. The cows must be well nourished at all times, but if given more than they need for maintenance and production they waste it as a rule.

Never stir up dust or foul odors at milking time. If you do, a lot of it is sure to get into the milk.

Whether to feed the cows just before milking is a much debated question. It is not at all dangerous to feed them a little grain provided you stir up no dust or disagreeable odor.

As a rule the cows will give down their milk more freely when they are being fed and a little of the right kind of feed goes a long way toward bringing about a contented state of mind. Never clean the stables just before milking for it will stir up a ten-fold worse odor than any feed the cows will eat.

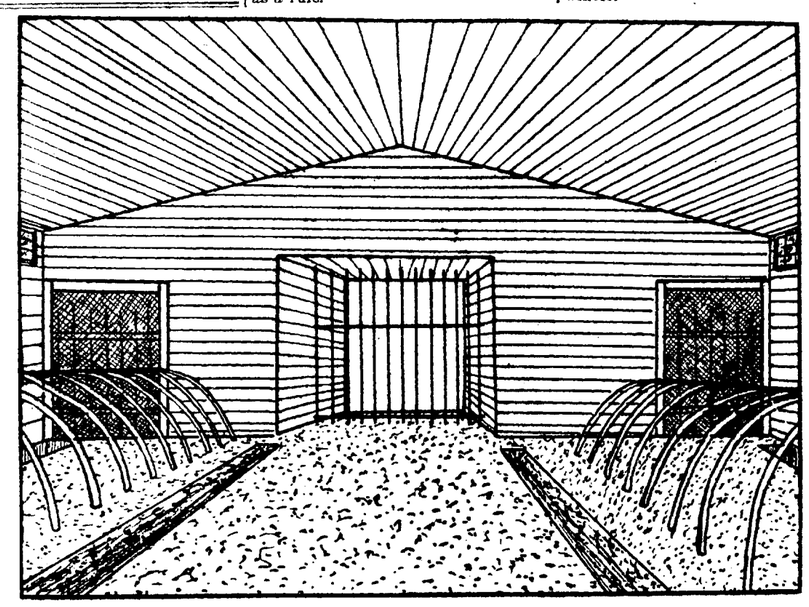
If there is any question before the farmers of this country of more importance than that of conserving the soil's fertility I am not cognizant of it.

The most important business of dairy farmers is to increase the quantity of manurial substances and apply it where it is most needed.

All of the manure, both liquid and solid, should be saved and applied to the land. I believe it is best to haul it from the stable to the field and apply it as fast as made.

When all the liquids have been saved by the use of absorbents, large amounts of manure may be made and, if it is hauled to the fields direct from the stable, these liquids will drain into the soil to the depth of the furrow slice and there will be little loss from exposure.

In addition, the cows will not be waddling knee deep in the mire and filth every time they are turned out in the yards for water and exercise. Most of the work comes at a time when other farm operations are slack and the soil, besides being enriched, plows easier and works up better during the whole of the next season on account of being made porous by being covered with manure during the winter.



Interior of a Dairy Barn in Mississippi. It is Light, Sanitary and Comfortable.

FOR BEGINNERS IN BEE KEEPING

Beekeeping Is in No Sense a Get-Rich-Quick Scheme, But a Healthful, Interesting and Profitable Occupation for Those Who Are Willing to Make a Study of the Subject.

Bee keeping may be conducted profitably when managed carefully by putting into practice what has been found out by experts in the management and use of modern appliances. Emphasis, however, should be placed upon the importance of beginning in a small way and developing as one's interest increases.

The equipment necessary, while simple, is peculiarly adapted to the

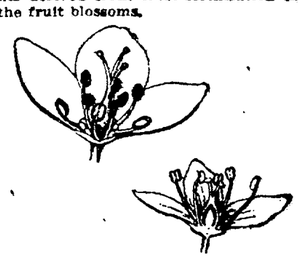
Bees Carrying Pollen.

business. Use nothing but a modern hive; one that you may open from time to time, permitting a study of the condition of the bees.

The selection of the site for the apiary is of importance. The apiary may be placed in the dooryard, in the orchard, in the meadow, at the edge of woodland, or on a hillside. If the hillside be chosen and the hill be of considerable height, it is well to have the apiary located about half way up. Bees may be successfully kept in houses having entrances through the sides of the building. Bees may also be kept upon roofs of high buildings. The University of Tennessee has a hive of bees set before an open window of the third story of one of the buildings that has done as well as hives on the University Farm. Wherever your bees are kept, it is necessary to have a certain amount of shade. An ideal site is one which would protect the bees from the midday sun but would give them an opportunity of having the morning and late afternoon sun. The hives should be more or less protected from the prevailing winds. In states where the California privet grows rapidly it will quickly furnish a very desirable windbreak for an apiary. The hives should be faced to the east or southeast, with lighting board slightly elevated from the support. Several experiments with hive stands at varying heights have proved that a low stand is preferable. If the hives are 8, 10, or 12 inches above the ground the heavily laden bees returning from the field will often drop to the ground before reaching the entrance, losing considerable time, if they gain the entrance at all. If hives are on rather high stands it is well to have a sloping entrance reaching nearly to the ground. The question is raised by some as to whether a hive on a low stand is likely to become infested with ants, roaches, mice, etc. We have had no trouble of this kind excepting in one case, where the colony was very weak. The hives may be arranged separately or in pairs. We are using a low stand containing two hives with about 8 or 10 inches between. Many of the better bee keepers are keeping bees after this method and several have the stands single with from 5 to 10 feet between. The writer is inclined to think that the location of hives in an apiary is a matter more to be decided by the operator. The hives should all face in the same direction, and between the row there should be sufficient room for the bees to rise up out of the way of the operator. Referring again to the matter of shade, the growth should be of a kind which sheds its leaves in winter and produces not too dense a shade in summer. In case it is impossible to have shade a double-walled hive will be found advantageous. The hive should be placed on a stand nearly level from side to side with a very slight tilt forward to allow water to run out in case of a beating rain. The grass should be kept short around the hive so that the bees may have free access to the entrance.

As in the case of the site for the hives, every step of bee culture should be carefully studied. Don't go too fast. First, "be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Dr. E. F. Phillips of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says that it is a conservative estimate to claim that the honey bee does more good to agriculture in its office as a cross-pollinator than it does as a honey gatherer. Many orchardists realize this, and keep bees solely for the benefits derived from cross-fertilization of the fruit blossoms.



Buckwheat Flowers—Fine for Bees.

Good Ventilation Essential.

The horse is very susceptible to cold; and the horses that are stabled when not being worked or exercised feel the changes of weather quite as readily as do those enjoying a more free life. All stables should be fairly lofty, because horses need plenty of fresh air, and this can only be properly given during intense cold when ventilation can be given above the heads of the animals so far as elevation is concerned, the position of the ventilators mattering little so long as they are at a good height and placed with judgment. The stable should feel cosy upon going in, but not stuffy, otherwise the horses will feel chilly upon coming out.

Incubator Suggestions

Care should be taken that the temperature of the place where the machine is kept does not vary. To secure an even temperature it is a good plan to place the incubator in an outhouse, which should be locked up, thus preventing the opening and closing of the door as much as possible. The building should be well ventilated at the top and be free from drafts. In the middle of the house is the best place for the machine, as this allows the air to circulate around it. It should never be put in a corner or against a wall, as fresh air is essential during the process of incubation. The machine should stand either on a low form or on the floor, as this allows the heat inside to be regular. If the egg drawer is but half an inch lower at the front than the back, the front will not be as warm as the back.

Fresh eggs, of course, must be used. Where it can be managed, they should be put into the incubator the same day they have been laid. They may be two or three days old, but the most successful results are obtained from new-laid ones. All the eggs should be of as near the same size as possible. And very small or very large ones should not be chosen, as they often prove unfertile.

DON'T LEAVE THE FARM.

Prof. P. G. Holden, the agricultural expert of the International Harvester company, who has been lecturing in the west on crop topics, particularly alfalfa, in addition to his lecture on alfalfa gives some good advice to his farmer hearers. Among other things he says:

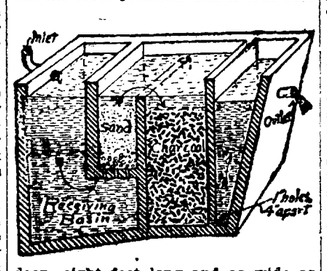
"When you have grown old and rich on the farm, don't move to town. A retired farmer is a nuisance in town, when he moves there simply to die cheap. He is against all improvements, because such things cost money and he wants to keep his taxes down. Stay on your farm. Don't buy more land, but improve what you have. Put in a system of waterworks, so you can take a bath once in a while. Put in a lighting plant, so you can read newspapers and books without straining your eyes, and keep well informed. Stay on your farms, and when you finally pay the debt of nature your friends and neighbors will regret your death and there will be a procession half a mile long follow you to your grave. But if you move to town you won't have much of a procession and the neighbors will say that it is a good thing the close-fisted old codger is out of the way."

There will be far more profit in the hog-business when farmers breed and feed so as to make a pound or more growth per day, and turn out prime fat hogs at seven or eight months of age.

CONSTRUCTING A WATER FILTER

The capacity of the filter illustrated is large and may be constructed of sufficient width to receive the flow of an entire brook where it enters the farm, thus insuring pure water for all purposes, as stock, steam boilers and household use.

The filter may be made quite small, but the most practical size is four feet



deep, eight feet long and as wide as capacity may require, calculating about five gallons per minute per every foot width. The capacity, however, depends much upon the condition of the water to be filtered. The bottom, sidewalls and partitions should be six inches thick, made of one part cement, three parts sand and four parts aggregates, which must be poured or tamped into wood forms. They are best built in the ground, so that about six inches of the top projects above the ground level.

The holes from the receiving to the sand basin, and from charcoal to outlet basin, are made by placing wood pegs, one inch in diameter, in the concrete while filling the forms, and removing the pegs when the forms are removed, both being done when the concrete has become hard. Where water is scarce the painting of the insides of the basins with asphaltum (black) paint will retain all the water. For household use, a cover of wood or concrete slabs should be provided.

About six inches of gravel and one foot of clean sand should be placed in the sand basin. The charcoal basin is filled to a depth of three feet, with charcoal, for stagnant water, but should consist of limestone and brickbats for rain water. The bottom of the receiving basin will retain much sediment which must be removed before reaching the openings into the sand basin. This sediment is always of a heavy, slimy nature, which makes a good fertilizer for flower and vegetable gardens. The sand and gravel also becomes coated with a light weight muck which retards the capacity of the filter; however, the water is purer after the sand has become partially coated. The sand must be renewed or removed and washed from one to six times a year, depending upon the amount of inpurities contained in the water. The charcoal, being an air mixer, rarely ever requires attention and about two cleanings a year will answer for the other basins. In western states where alkali abounds, a lump of alum dropped into the receiving basin once a month does much to clarify the water. — H. Glock, in the Modern Farmer.

JUST HORSES AND MULES.

The pleasure and the satisfaction of breeding and handling good horses remains long after the cost of the foundation stock is forgotten.

It is a good thing to allow all the exercise and fresh air possible to the mares that are with foal.

The essential point in using pure-bred draft mares on the farm is intelligent management.

The last 200 pounds we can put on a young draft horse is the most profitable 200 pounds of meat we can produce on the farm.

The young tree loses a part of its root system when it is removed from the nursery, and if the top is not reduced before the tree is placed in the ground, it means partial starvation. The small number of roots cannot take up enough nourishment to support the larger expanse.

Everyone who wishes to grow fine tomatoes must bear in mind that good, strong, stocky plants are absolutely necessary to success.

BUILD UP A PRIVATE EGG TRADE.

Poultry raisers living near towns and cities can get more for their eggs by selling them to private customers. One hundred post cards or a little advertising in the local papers stating that you will supply eggs the year around at a stated price will bring plenty of customers. We know two farmers' wives near Chicago who supply from 15 to 30 dozen eggs every week to city customers at 30 to 35 cents per dozen the year around. Sometimes a single customer will take two or three times as many eggs as he needs for his own use and sell the rest to those who are glad to get them at full retail price as charged by the local grocery.

Dairying and stock-growing form an excellent combination and one that will improve the fertility of the farm. Dairy-farming and the growing of potatoes or market crops make another good combination.

Not one cow barn in a hundred has enough windows.

Care of Forest Timber

Brother farmer, have you a tract of timber land ranging from 40 to 160 acres? If so, how are you caring for it?

Let me tell you how I am caring for mine. I have a small tract of forest or timbered land of about 46 acres, and on this I have oak, elm, gum, poplar, a few black walnut and honey locust.

I have noticed that when a tree becomes diseased or begins to decay if left standing will cause other trees of the same kind to decay, consequently when a tree becomes diseased or in a dying condition, I remove it as soon as circumstances will permit.

You have no doubt noticed trees with dead tops. These are dying and will soon be useless but if, however, when first noticed the trunk of the tree is sound and can be manufactured into lumber or fence posts, in a short time the value of the tree can in this way be saved. But if left standing too long the body will become decayed and the tree will become unfit for use.

From all my timber land I have cut off all the small undergrowth and all the poor timber of a larger growth, thereby giving all the nourishment and strength of the soil to the better trees.

I have this land seeded down with blue grass. This makes an excellent pasture for cattle and is also a great help to the trees as the manure from the cattle helps to enrich the soil, furnishing the trees with a more strengthening substance.

This not only beautifies my timber land but makes it more valuable and in a way cultivates the timber, giving it a quicker, faster growth, greater strength and keeping it in a healthier condition.—L. G. Johnson, Laketon, Ky.

NOTES OF THE HOG LOT.

While pasturage and free range are absolutely essential in producing good hogs, it is better to confine them in pens rather than to turn them into poorly fenced lots too small and poorly supplied with proper forage.

A hog will not often attempt to break out of its pasture if it can find enough of the right kind of food.

It is a sad mistake to imagine that pure-bred hogs require no more attention than scrubs. They are more nervous and more easily injured by bad treatment, but if cared for as their pedigree demands they will return to the owner good money with interest—many times more than the scrub.

Every home needs a strawberry bed as much as a garden.

The deceit and trickery practised by slick salesmen in selling draft stallions on the company-plan, has done great injury to the cause of horse-breeding in many sections.

POWDERY SCAB OF POTATOES

Although the attention of scientific men was first called to powdery scab in 1841, the disease had already been known to German farmers for several years. The first report of the disease in the United States was made in 1913, potatoes from widely separated sections of the country being found to be affected.

Investigation shows that, as yet, the disease has not made great headway in this country and potato growers everywhere should be constantly on the watch for it, so the disease may be quickly stamped out. The disease should by no means be regarded lightly. Severe attacks occur when potatoes are planted year after year on infected land.

It is claimed that healthy potatoes which have been in contact with diseased ones may carry powdery scab. This naturally leads to the supposition that it may be spread by means of sacks or other containers or by means of tools, such as planters, etc. Another possibility is that plows, harrows or other tools used for working infected land may carry with them the germs of the disease to contaminate portions of the farm now free from powdery scab. Perhaps the most important fact from the economic standpoint is that the disease in addition to being carried by the seed tubers may persist in infected soil for some time, thus making it worthless for potato culture. One writer claims that manure of a pig fed with potatoes affected with powdery scab carried the germs of the disease. Other writers have pointed out the fact that contaminated manure may be a means of spreading the infection.

In sections where the disease occurs no land should be replanted to potatoes this year unless it is known beyond a doubt that last year's crop

Illustration at Top Shows Powdery Scab, the Usual Appearance when Taken from Storage Bins in Winter. At Lower Left Hand, Powdery Scab, Warty Stage. Lower Right Hand, Powdery Scab, Canker Stage.

was free from this scab. No potatoes should be planted without first disinfecting them with formaldehyde or corrosive sublimate, for if by chance the healthy seed has become contaminated this would tend to eliminate danger from this source. By careful selection of only sound, thoroughly healthy seed tubers, and then disinfecting it is possible to entirely eliminate blackleg, prevent the spread of ordinary scab, and also to overcome some of the losses from seed decay and so-called imperfect germination. There is no doubt that if this careful selection and disinfection was generally adopted by our potato growers, and rigidly carried out, powdery scab and many such diseases would not survive in our country.

After the sound, healthy tubers have been disinfected great care should be taken not to contaminate them by allowing them to come in contact with sacks, barrels or planters, etc., which may carry the germs of the disease. All sacks should be purchased only under a guarantee they are free from contamination with the scab. Special attention should also be given to storage houses. After all dirt, potato culls, and rubbish has been removed from the potato house, the interior walls and floors should be thoroughly sprayed with a solution of copper sulphate 5 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

The amounts of disinfectants to use and the length of time for treating seed potatoes are as follows:

(1) Formaldehyde, 40 per cent, one pint; water, 30 gallons; soak tubers in this solution for 3 hours.

(2) Corrosive sublimate, 4 ounces; water, 30 gallons; soak tubers one and one-half hours in this solution.

SPRAYING IMPORTANCE.

In an orchard sprayed by the Nebraska Experiment Station, the total cost of spraying per tree was twenty-four cents; the net income per tree from the sprayed trees was $2.35, from unsprayed trees, eighty-one cents, leaving an income of $1.50 more from the sprayed than from unsprayed trees, or a net income above the cost of spraying of $1.30 more on the sprayed than on the unsprayed trees. In other cases the difference between the profit on sprayed and unsprayed trees has been very much greater than this. The difference, of course, will depend on the prevalence of disease and insects.

The ideal place for the peach, plum, and cherry is the poultry yard. Here some shade is needed for the fowls, and the fertility of the soil favors the trees, and insect infested fruit is devoured as it falls with the larva or other forms of destructive life.

A small field of rape nearby the hog-yards, and a few rods of woven-wire fencing, will prove of great value in conditioning the breeding-animals and young things.

CLEAN MILK IS WORTH MORE THAN DIRTY MILK.

To produce clean milk the dairyman does not need costly apparatus, but he does have to use more time and labor. As a result it costs more to produce clean milk than it does to produce dirty milk. It is cheapest in the end to pay a little more for milk that is known to be produced under proper conditions, for dirty milk is very likely to cause sickness, especially in children, and so is expensive at any price.

Many Kinds of Blackberries.

One hundred and forty different varieties of blackberries are now recognized, divided into three classes—the hardy, the half hardy and the tender. The hardy variety should be able to withstand a temperature of -30 deg. F., as well as the sudden changes of temperature in the Western states. The half hardy class is more susceptible both to cold and to change, and the tender variety can only be grown where mild winters prevail.

Anybody who adds to the wealth of the world, and prevents waste, makes everybody richer.

WHY WE PRUNE TREES.

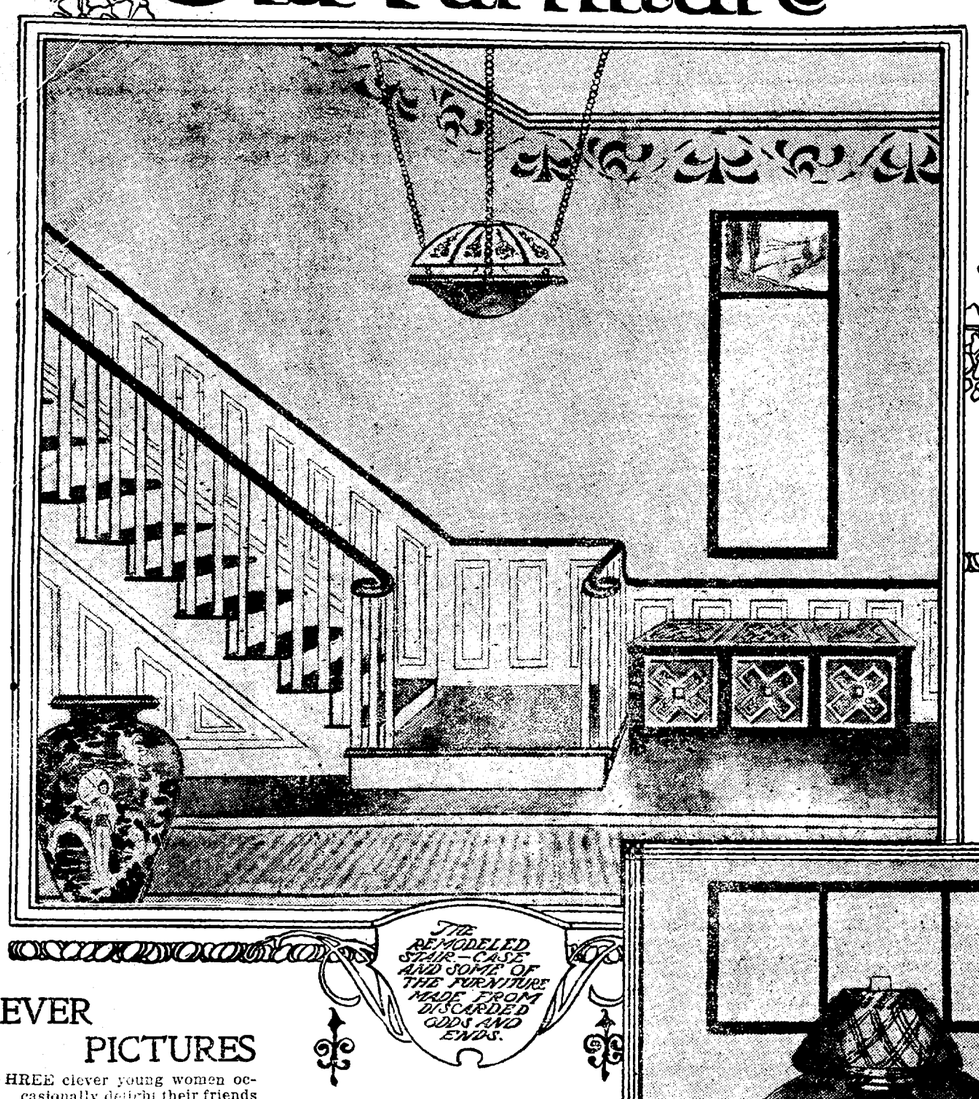
The principal objects of pruning trees may be summed up briefly as follows:

1. To modify the vigor of the tree.
2. To keep the tree shapely and within bounds.
3. To make the tree more stocky.
4. To open the tree top to admit air and sunshine.
5. To reduce the struggle for existence in the tree top.
6. To remove dead or interfering branches.
7. To aid in stimulating the development of fruit buds.
8. To thin the fruit.
9. To make thorough spraying possible.
10. To facilitate the harvesting of the fruit.

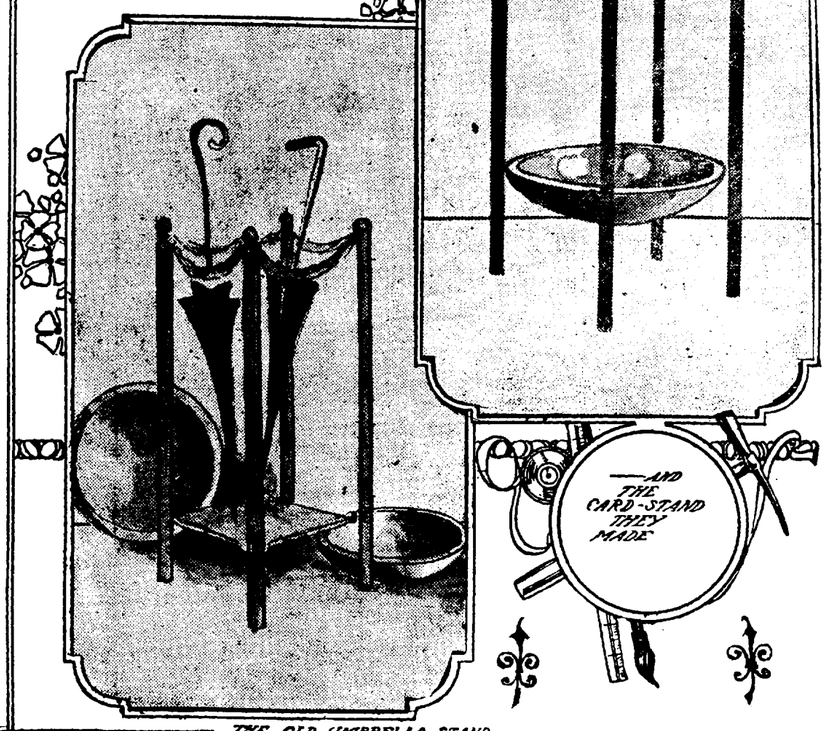
Variety of feed is what fills the winter egg basket. Corn three times a day as a rule builds up fatty tissue, makes hens lazy and reduces profit.

A Page of Interest for Milady

What can be done with Old Furniture — The Hall



THE REMODELED STAIR-CASE AND SOME OF THE FURNITURE MADE FROM DISCARDED ODDS AND ENDS.



—AND THE CARD-STAND THEY MADE

THE OLD UMBRELLA-STAND AND WOODEN CHOPPING BOWLS

THE WALL TABLE—AND LAMP MADE FROM A BENTWOOD AND AN OLD WORK-BASKET.

CLEVER PICTURES

THREE clever young women occasionally delight their friends with little gifts of den pictures of home manufacture. "Manufacture" is the word, for, though at least one of the girls is an artist of promise, none of them paints the pictures.

The most they do in that direction is to sketch a decorative border in India ink. All the pictures are put through the passe-partout process. The young women clip magazine and newspaper illustrations and advertising cuts, paste them on backgrounds of cardinal colors, fasten glass tightly over the front of each and, when the work has been submitted to pressure long enough to be firm, the picture is ready for the recipient.

It is amazing what artistic results are obtained with simple clips. An advertiseing cut that has only casual interest in its original place can, when separated from the letter press that accompanies it, be turned into a passe-partout picture of striking beauty. The glass lends a glamor and the strong background throws up the best points of the engraving or wood cut wonderfully. Even the often unsatisfactory zinc etching or chalk-process cut borrows attractiveness from the treatment.

PICKLES

PICKLES should be kept in glass bottles or earthen jars, and be closely corked. They must be kept in a dry place. It is important that pickles should be covered at least two inches above the surface with pure cider vinegar. All vinegar left after making pickles can be spiced and bottled to put in sauces. Remember boiled vinegar decreases in strength. Alum will harden home-made pickles. A small lump of alum and a root of horseradish are often put among them. In making small pickles, select cucumbers of uniform sizes. Any fruit can be pickled. Plums and cherries are nice when made into pickles. If cherries are chosen, they should be firm, whole and the sour variety. Few remove the stems. They should not be overripe when used. Put them into a jar and cover with cold vinegar. Leave three weeks in vinegar. Then pour off two-thirds the vinegar, sweeten and add a bag of spices.

ODDS & ENDS

A Trained nurse succeeded in giving castor oil to a specially difficult patient by mixing a little Jamaica ginger. She says this also counteracts the chilling effect of the pure oil on the stomach and causes it to act more quickly and easily. The nausea often felt for some time after the oil is down is also avoided.

WHEN you want to steam brown bread or pudding, place the contents in a five-pound lard pail (well greased), put the cover on; then take a 10-pound lard pail, fill about one-third full of boiling water; stand the small pail in that; put cover on large pail; no steam will escape; you can easily move it to any part of the stove.

PIECES of damask table linen rarely require any starch. If they are carefully washed and ironed while damp they will be stiff enough and will wear much longer. Use irons as hot as possible without scorching the linen, and iron each piece until it is perfectly dry. This gives them a crispness which can be gained in no other way, and the linen will stay clean much longer than if carelessly ironed and put away limp and not entirely dry. Keep the edges straight and the folds even. Handkerchiefs should also be ironed while quite damp with a hot iron.

TO clean leather furniture add a little vinegar to some warm water, but not too hot, and wash the leather, using a clean cloth or small sponge. Wipe with a dry cloth. Then, to restore the polish, get two tablespoonfuls of turpentine with the whites of two eggs; beat a little, and apply with a clean flannel cloth. Dry with another cloth. All the cloths should be soft and absolutely clean.

TO save gas while cooking have a thin sheet of copper made at the hardware store large enough to cover four burners. After your pans are boiling put out all but one burner. Place the copper sheet over the stove, and the pans, as many as you like, will be kept boiling by the gas from one burner.

IT is a most important thing that all baby's clothes should be well aired the day before he wears them, but they should not be put on warm from the fire. It is well where it can be done to let him have clean clothes every day, but if this cannot be afforded, his clothes should be well aired every night so as to be free from perspiration and ready to put on again in the mornng.

A VERY good plan for removing ink stains from cloth is to wash them with boiled rice. Rub the rice on the stain as you would soap, and wash with clear water. If the first application does not complete the cure, repeat the process. It usually works like magic, even if stains are perfectly dry.

THE following is an excellent remedy for chapped hands or any raw surface, and besides being effective is entirely harmless and will keep in a cool place for a long time. Beat to a stiff froth the white of one egg, then mix one level spoonful of powdered borax with one-half cup sweet lard and heat quite hot, but not scalding. Then pour slowly onto the beaten white and stir until perfectly smooth and cold. It should be stirred for at least one-half hour, as it gradually forms into the consistency of an ointment and will remain soft. It is then ready for use. It is very nice for babies or children.

PLANNING THE GARDEN

NO space should be given to paths in a small garden. Land is too valuable. One need not work among potatoes and tomatoes until they are well up, and it is easy to walk about where the plants are far apart. A strip a foot wide across the lot at the ends of the larger plantings is enough for the path. Pieces of light board can be thrown down to walk or kneel on when the ground is soft.

A strip of ground 4x6 feet, larger or smaller, at the edge of the vegetable garden, can be planted closely with lettuce, onions radishes, chives, parsley and French carrots.

This small garden will supply fresh salads for the table all summer.

As soon as one crop is exhausted sow another. Plant the seeds closely in rows the width of the strip. Always gather the finest heads of lettuce and pull the best looking onions, radishes and carrots first.

The parsley should be at an end of the plot, where it may make itself at home permanently. The chives might make the next row.

A worker with even a little time can care for a small lot. With a cultivating hoe kept handy, weeding done early in the morning and watering at night, nature will do the rest.

Sketch a rectangle two-thirds as wide as long on the nearest edge of your lot. Begin at the end. Give a space four inches across to parsley, six to chives, six to French carrots, six to little onions, eight to small beets, eight to radishes and the rest to a good variety of lettuce, with a row of pepper plants to finish the other end. This is a bed six feet in length.

Nitrate of soda or common salt scattered on the asparagus and rhubarb beds in March will help the growth. Whatever is done before sprouts are up must be done now. The asparagus bed should be worked, fertilized and mounded up in rows. The cutting will begin in April.

Parsley is valuable as a nerve medicine as well as a table decoration. Sow parsley in pots indoors to get a sturdy growth before setting out. The seed germinates very slowly. Soak it in warm water for a night and a day before planting.

FURNITURE SLIP-COVERS

BY MRS. McCUNE.

THE stuff to use is called eiderdown slip-cover material and can be purchased as low as 45 cents for the 50-inch width.

It is fleeced on the wrong side, and on the right side it has the appearance of cretonne; it is very smooth and, expressing as it did the small boy who rejoiced in his mother's new purchases, "You sit on 'em and slide on 'em easy!"

And this is quite a feature when one remembers the uncomfortable hours spent on the plush seats in the theaters and on "sticky" materials elsewhere.

There are many reasons why the summer covering of furniture is advised today.

First, it does away with the hot and heavy appearance of the winter furnishings of the rooms of the year-round house—a condition unpleasantly noticeable at the first breath of summer.

One should realize that the stuffiness is largely accountable for the popular prejudice against spending an unbearable summer in the city and that, with the proper summer comfort, one could really settle down to comparative ease.

I remember the cool impression I once received on entering a town house in the summer. The woodwork was white and in good condition, as every spring it was given a fresh coat, and the floors were covered throughout with light blue denim.

The slip covers were of white cotton poplin, trimmed in blue-and-white cretonne. Of course, everybody had to be careful of these things, but it is surprising how fresh they kept.

It is true that after one learns to take the proper care of possessions the seemingly perishable things assume more the light of possibilities.

I think it more or less smacks of unrefinement to be hard on things, anyway. It is just as easy—and much nicer—to carefully use a marker in a book instead of dog-earing the pages or slapping the open book face down on any handy piece of furniture; to keep one's hands clean, so that one will never be guilty of "finger marks;" to place a paper or cushion on the seat of a chair if it seems a necessity to climb thereon; to refrain from setting a glass of water or a medicine bottle on a book or on nicely polished wood; to think before one throws a curtained window open on a rainy day.

If you can meet all these requirements, light slip covers should have no terrors for you—and you will have a mighty cool-looking house.

The second great advantage to be gained by summer furniture covers is that of furniture protection.

Who has not suffered the inconvenience of having those blue-white spots appear on their fine mahogany furniture—caused by perspiring backs and hands?

A slip cover will eliminate this, as it also will the fading of upholstered stuff and the sifting in of dust from the open windows.

And the third slip-cover seat, which will strongly appeal to many, is the good chance afforded them to indulge that unsatisfied longing for cretonne furnishings which has heretofore been denied them, on account of their being possessed of too much excellent furniture of another date to have been able to refurnish with the more modern upholstery of cretonne.

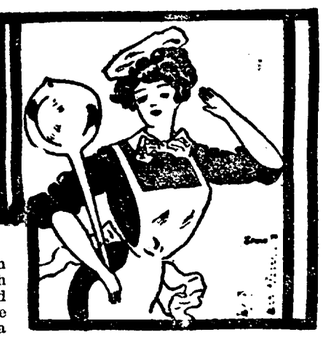
It will be plainly recognized that with slip covers of cretonne they will be very "modernly" furnished for fully half the year!

First of all, they virtually are made on the furniture. A piece of the material is pinned on the part of the chair one has decided to start with, and after it is carefully fitted, it is cut the shape, leaving plenty of allowance for seams.

In this way one should carefully do the whole chair, sewing the various pieces together as one gets them cut and trying on many times, in order to insure a perfect fit.

Sometimes it is found easier to do all the basting before any part is removed; for others, working with a preliminary paper pattern may seem easier.

THE KITCHEN



Stuffed Prunes.

Get soft, bright prunes; do not wash or soak them, but rub thoroughly with a coarse towel, much as you would rub the down from a peach. Remove the pits carefully. In the half of a marshmallow inclose a pecan nut; put these in the place of the pits, close them, and roll in powdered sugar. Line a glass jar or tin box with waxed paper and close tightly, and the prunes will keep for weeks. If they have absorbed the powdered sugar roll them again just before serving.

Sweetbread Loaf.

Take two pounds sweetbreads, clean thoroughly, parboil for five minutes in salt water. Take out and slightly cool. Take three eggs and beat thoroughly, dip sweetbreads in eggs, then in cracker crumbs, then again in eggs, then in cornmeal, and lay in a platter for one-half hour. Prepare a frying kettle of pure lard, fry each sweetbread carefully and lay on a warm platter. Take one loaf of baker's bread, cut off tops squarely so as to refit again, scrape out all the center of loaf, then baste the inside, toast cover of loaf, take one-half pound bacon and broil. Take one tablespoonful of melted butter; have a small brush and butter inside of loaf. Take sweet breads, lay row in bottom; take broiled bacon covering sweetbreads, one slice of lemon in center, add sweetbread and bacon in alternate layers until loaf is filled; on top have two slices of lemon in each end; recover with top. Serve on warm platter well garnished with parsley.

Grape Conserve.

Separate pulp from skins of one basket Concord grapes, boil the pulps until seeds loosen, put through a colander, and add to the skins, add four pounds sugar, grated rind and juice of two oranges, one pound seeded raisins, chopped quite fine, one pound finely sliced English walnuts. Mix together and cook for twenty minutes or until it is as thick as a fruit butter. Can and seal or put in open jars and cover with paraffin.

Chocolate Cake.

One and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, four eggs beaten separately, one cupful of sweet milk, three and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teasoponful of vanilla, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of soda. Cooked part: One-half cupfuls sweet milk, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cake of melted chocolate. Let boil and stir in cake. Bake in layers and put together with following for filling. Two cupfuls of brown sugar, one-half cupful of cream, one-half cupful of butter; let boil five minutes and add one-half cake of chocolate melted.

COIFFURE STYLES FOR LITTLE MISSES

FOR SPRING CLEANING

TO clean varnish and paint, rub with a cloth dipped in a weak solution of vinegar and warm water. Polish with a wash leather.

To clean gilt picture frames, put a gill of vinegar into a pint of soft, cold water. Remove all dust from the frames, dip a large camel's hair brush in the mixture, squeeze it partly dry, then brush the gilt, doing a small portion at a time.

To clean marble, rub with a slice of lemon dipped in salt. Leave for an hour, then wash off. All stains will be removed and a nice gloss secured.

Before sweeping carpets, take an old round tin, pierce holes in the bottom, and fill with common salt. Sprinkle this over the carpet. It prevents the dust from rising, brightens the colors, and prevents moths.

When cleaning mirrors and windows, sprinkle a few drops of metal polish upon a cloth and rub over the glass. Leave to dry, then polish with a clean cloth.

To remove smoke marks from ceiling, mix a thick paste of starch and water, and with a clean flannel spread it over the mark. Allow it to get thoroughly dry, then brush off with a soft brush and the marks will have disappeared.

Hot water marks can be removed from japanned trays by rubbing with sweet oil. When the marks have disappeared rub with dry flour and a soft cloth.

Mint Cup.

Extract the juice from five lemons, using a lemon squeezer. Add the leaves from three-fourths of a bunch of fresh mint, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, and one-half cupful of water. Cover and let stand thirty minutes. Just before serving pour into a pitcher over a large piece of ice and add three bottles of chilled ginger ale. Put a small bunch of mint leaves in the top for a garnish.

Sometimes one finds cracked eggs which are otherwise good.

If one wishes to boil them they will boil successfully if cracked on the pointy end.

ADVERTISE IN THE BUGLE!

Have you got ennythink to sell or swap? Do you want to buy ennythink?

THEN TRY A AD WITH US

Biggest & only newspaper in this end of the Co.

Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

YOULL HAFT TO TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT

BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

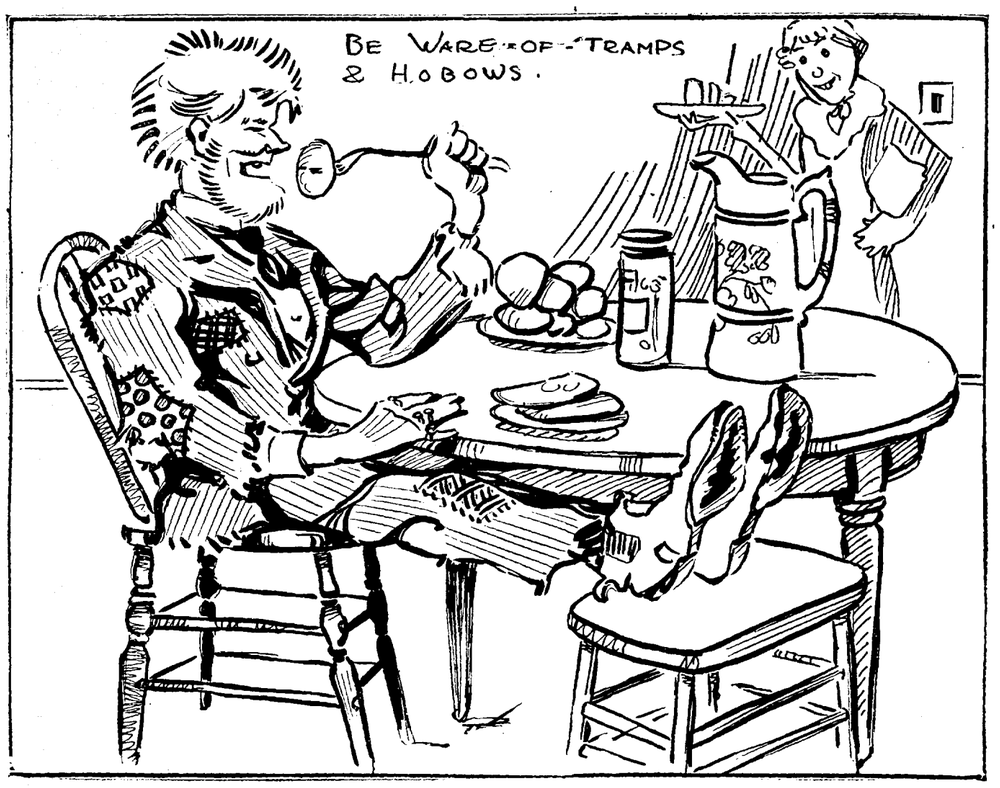
Copyrighted, 1915, by E. A. Grozier

DON'T BE A TITEWAD!

Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



THEN SESTER AS BILL WENT TO LIFT THE JUG OF LICKER OUTEN THE BUGGY BLAMED IF IT DIDDENT SLIP OUTEN HIS HAND AND FALL RIGHT PLUM ON A STONE

BUD HINCKLEY GOT A GOOD LICKIN FROM HIS MOTHER LAST WK.

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL ON TRAMPS

Now that the warm wether has begin to make itself felt in our midst it becums our sollum dooty to warn the cittizens & cittizenesses of Bingville & vicinitty aginst the noosants from tramps & hobows in our midst.

Altho the season is erly as yet, there has alreddy been one case where a unscrooputllus tramp has turned on one who was kind to him and bit the hand that fed him so to speak.

Last Thurs. the 1st tramp of the season apeard in Bingville travelin by shanks mare from the direckshion of the co. seat. He was a awful lookin critter in ragged clothes and he lookt as if he haddent had a haircut or a shave or warsht his fase all winter long. He set down on Hen Weathersbys front store piazzer in the sun to rest beside Hank Dewberry and when he begin to scratch like as if he had fleas or somethink Hank begin to hitch over away from him. Hank said he had a attack of gorramed fleas onct whitch he ketched from his ole hound dog & hed be dogged if he ever wanted em agin, so Hank give the tramp a wide berth.

The tramp seemed to be turrible tired, and after he had rested hisself he went on through town and stopt at Wider Hendersons back door at the upper end of town and askt the widder if she could spare him a bite to eat being as he haddent had a bite to ete sinst the day before yesterday & was huntin work so as he could support his 14 childern & one wife who was sick and that the reason he limpt so when he walkt was becus he was injured in a coal mine explosion a yr. or so ago and made a crippel for life.

By the time the tramp got through with his story the widder was all busted up and sobbin over him like a mother outen pure simpathy. She told the tramp to come right into the kitchen & set down and rest whilst she got him somethink to eat. The widder fried the tramp seven eggs, made him coffee, biled him potatoes, give him haff of a mintz pie and opened a jar of jelly whitch he cleaned up to say nothink of a hull loaf of bred.

The widder told him far be it from her to ask a poor crippel to work for her, but shed give him a dollar, whitch she did. Then the widder went out to the woodpile to split up some kindlings for the next morning whilst the tramp was finishin his meel. When the tramp left he couldnt thank her enuff for what she had did for him and told her that she would git her reward in heaven. Two hours after he had went the widder discuverd that while she was out to the woodpile the tramp had stole a duzzen solid silver nives & forks whitch had been in the fambily nearly 50 yrs. and she says that the next tramp whitch comes to her back door after somethink to eat will git the dog sicked on him.

For this reason it behoofs us to be very keerful about harbering tramps in our midst. Bingville folks is naberly and kind to strangers, but we dont like to have it rubbed into us as per above. Seth Dewberry, our lion harted town constubble says hes a goin to keep a sharp eye on all tramps whitch comes to Bingville this summer. Seth dont like tramps enny too well hisself—only last summer Seth got too fumilyer with a tramp on short acquaintance and before he left the tramp stole Seths watch and his wallet containing $14 & some cts. and Seth diddent know it had been stole until the tramp had departed for parts unknowd!

BE WARE OF TRAMPS & HOBOWS!

Country Correspondence

MILLERSVILLE

Lon Miller & wife of Coon Ledge Sundayed with Jim Miller & wife at the Bend. A very pleasant time was had.

Miss Teenie Miller fell down the front piazzer steps one day recent and shuk herself up considerable but no bones was broke. You ort to watch where your steppin, Teenie. Miss Teenie allus was a orkard girl.

J. F. Miller wishes us to report that he is still on the sick list but not so mutch so as he was last wk. We are glad to note that J. F. is improving.

Mrs. Harver Miller papered her front parler last wk. going to Hardscrabble and buying the paper and doing the job herself. It is a very neat job too except that the 1st 3 or 4 strips she put on was crooked until she got the hang of the thing.

Lawrence Miller purchased a bull caff of Jim Miller last wk. Considerashion paid unknowd. Lawrence will raise the bull caff—perviding it lives that long.

Bud Miller eldest son of Horace Miller is suffering from a bealing on his thumb whitch is very painful. It is the general opinion hereabouts that Buds blud is bad.

Ezekiel Miller has hired out for the summer with his uncle, Abner Miller. Zeke gets $10 per mo. & found.

All the other Millers in this vicinnitty seems to be up and around and in good helth. SCRIBBLER.

Lokal Squiblets

It looks almost as if spring had came at last. Well, we for one are glad to see it.

Now is the time to do spring housecleaning and also clean up your premises about your property sitch as raking up brush, dry grass et cettery, and burning same and slickin up in general. If more folks would slick up it would improve the apearance of the town turrible.

In our opinyun it is too early as yet to risk takin off your wool socks and hevvy underclothes. Gid Smalley tuk his off for lighter and now Gid has sitch a bad cold in his chest that he don't skeercely speak above a whisper. Doc Livermore says everybuddy ort to take off their wool socks & hevvy underwear by this time, but Doc's statement ort to be took with a good menny grains of salt, because he is prejjydiced in faver of sickness. Doc knows if folks done this he would be on the jump treatin colds & newmonya and would reap a reglar harvest in the doctorin bizness.

We come within a hairsbreadth of securing a new subscriber last wk. Hans Hugelman from down Snake Bend way paid this offis a pleasant call and stated that he would subscribe for the Bugle in a minnit if he had the money with him, but he had went & left his wallet in his other pants pocket to home. It was a turrible narrer excape from getting a new subscriber.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper, while makin his rounds tother day ketchd a fox in one of his traps. Wes says that last winter when fox pelts was prime and he could git $3 or $4 for one, he diddent ketch a doggone fox, but now when warm wether has came and a fox pelt aint worth takin off he ketches one. Well, that's the perversitty of fate, Wes.

Mrs. Gad Harvey has our thanks also our wifes for a mess of parsnips whitch she sent over last wk. Mrs. Harvey was havin her garden spaded up and unerthed a hull passel of parsnips whitch she couldnt ete herself so she give em away to the nabers and fed em to the pigs. Everybudy who got parsnips from Mrs. Gad was a good eal surprised becuz she dont ushually give somethink away for nothink but when they found out why she done it they understood. This however diddent keep the parsnips from eating well—they tasted real good.

Personal Breefs

Hod Slocomb says that as soon as it gits a little warmer he is a going to resoom digging the well in his back yard whitch he begin to dig four years ago and whitch is now down about 8 feet. At the rate of two ft. every summer Hod ort to have this well finished in the next four yrs.

Mel Sampson had a greasin spell one day last wk. Mel greased his harness and while he was at it he thort he would grease his boots whitch he did, then he greased the cranky hinges on the front yard gate and insidentally he greased hisself all up also the house too Missus Sampson says. Mel is a reglar greaser when he gets started.

Eb Simpson was a good eal surprised tother morning at brekfast when he drunk haff a cup of coffee at one gulp and it was so dognashion hot that it burnt his tung & also his throat all the way down. Eb sputtered & cussed somethink awful but his wife jest laffed at him. Eb says as a rule the coffee is no warmern dishworter in the morning and he thort it would be that partickler morning but he was mistook. Eb will probably be more keerful in fuchure.

Miss Mary Ann Whittaker has got out her lawn dress but of course its too cold as yet to wear a lawn dress but Mary Ann thort it would be a good idee to press it out and get it all ready to put on when warm wether comes if it ever does. Mary Ann allus was a before handed girl who takes time by the forelock.

Hen Wethersby says that sinst the warm days folks is so bizzy outen doors with one thing or another that trade in the store is turrible slack and that on last Satterday for instants his receets was only 15 cts. for a day whitch represented the sale of a plug of tobacko to Sime Wilkins and five cts worth of tea to Granny Haines.

Bud Hinckley got a good lickin from his mother last wk. agin for tying their ole cows tail to the pump, then skeerin the cow until she puld up the pump and drug it clean out to the barn. Bud is full of the ole Nick.

Constubble Candydate A Nounced

Seth Dewberry, our lion harted town constubble desires us to a nounce to the voters of Bingville that he will be a candydate for town constubble at the eleckshion next spring as ushual.

Of course its only been a short time sinst Seth was eleckted to this important offis whitch wont expire for nearly a yr., but Seth thinks it would be jest as well to make this a nouncement at this time so as to let the voters hereabouts know what to expeckt. Seth also calkilates that if everybuddy understands that he is a going to be a candydate as ushual it will skeer other candydates who might run for the offis from doing so.

Seth has allus made a brave and fearless constubble in the past, but the next eleckshion is too fur a head for us to be able to say at this time whether the Bugle will support him or not. We can tell better as the eleckshion approaches and we find out whether Seth renews his subscripshion to the Bugle or whether whoever might be running agin him advertises more liberal in these collums than Seth does.

Calamitty to Rufe

Poor Rufe Atkins, one of our most respeckted cittizens, met with a turrible setback a few nights ago from whitch he aint recuverd even as yet.

All spring Rufe has been savin a 2-gal jug of hard cider whitch was all he had, to celebrate his birthday with, whitch comes next Friday. When Rufe's birthday comes around each per annum Rufe allus celebrates it in this manner by getting intoxicated. It wouldn't be so bad if he would invite his nabers to jine him in his birthday festyvities, but he don't do that—no, he guzzels all the hard cider down hisself all soul alone.

Well, on the night above stated, some fiend in human form broke into Rufe's celler and carried off the hard cider, jug and all. Rufe give out word that if the party who tuk the hard cider diddent bring back same the law must take its course, being as he saw em take it. Next day Rufe got a postal card through the mail mailed in Bingville, signed unanimeously to the effect that the writer was the party who tuk the hard cider and that it was sich turrible good cider that he was willing to let the law take its course and to go ahead and let it take it. This made Rufe maddern ever, but that don't help things anny.

Polly Lost Her Hen

Miss Polly Skinner, one of Bingville's most respected old maids, has had a turrible time of late tryin to keep her ole dominecker hen from settin. The hen wants to set, but Polly don't want her to set yet especially while eggs is still a purty good price down to Hen Weathersbys store & Polly thort that the hens time would be a good eal better spent layin eggs than settin on em, but the hen was jest as stubborn as Polly about it.

Polly says if she shood that hen offen the nest onct she shood her off 50 times but allus she would git right back on the nest agin soon as Polly was outen sight.

At last Polly got mad and outen pashients so she tuk after the ole hen with a broom and chased her outen the barn and down the road and scairt the hen so bad that she aint nevver come back sinst. Polly says she will thank whoever has her ole dominecker hen to return same to her at onct and not harber said hen on their premishes if they desire to avoid trubble.

Big Joke on Bill

Bill Hepburn our artistick blacksmith had a big joke happen on him last Satterday whitch has made everybuddy in Bingville laff behint his back but not to his fase being if they would do that Bill would probably hammer em into a pulp.

Last Satterday Bill was delayed in makin his reglar trip to the co. seat to licker up as ushual being as he didnt git away from Bingville until the afternoon and it was nearly dark before he reached the co. seat. Bill thort if he lickered up over there and then started home by night he never would git home intoxicated so he had sents enuff not to take a drop. He purchased a gal jug full of old rye and started right back home thinkin that after he reached Bingville and put the horse away and got his supper then he would git full. All the way home Bills mouth wortered for a drink and he driv so fast his horse was all in alather by the time he reached Bingville.

Then jest as Bill went to lift the jug of licker outen the buggy blamed if it diddent slip outen his hand and fall right plum on a stone in the road and break all to smash and every drop of the licker was lost! Bill stood there like as if he was parrylized and when he realized what had happened he swore so loud that he could be heerd all over Bingville. Bill has been as ill nachured as a flea-ridden dog ever sinst.

Turrible Big Offer . . . by US!

In order to get a few new subscribers if possible we as edditor & prop of the Bugle have desided to make a turrible big offer to the innercent publick whitch incloods **everybuddy in this vicinitty.**

Here will be the premiums:

In other words to enny person, man, woman or child who will get us a new subscriber who will pay cash on the spot, **we will pay 15 cts in cash free!**

The Bugle is $2 per annum in advance. Well, you bring us a doller & 85 cts and **we will send the Boogle to whoever you say** for the period of one yr—perviding we dont git into the hands of the sheriff before the yr is up.

How could you go out and make fifteen cts cheaper, hey?

This is a good eal better for you than settin around and doin nothink. Besides it is **respecktable work and nise to do.** Just think if you sukseeded in gettin six subscribers **you would almost make a doller!**

This offer wont last a great while so you had better git out after subscribers rite away. Bring us the subscripshion money at onct instid of carryin it around in your pocket like as if it was your own becus **we need the money immejit** in our business and have needed it for some time **past** in fackt. We hereby orthurize **everybuddy as subscripshion agts and we** hope you will git us a few **new subscribers** who will pay **cash strickly in advance. See us for further particklers.**

Editor Bingville Bugle

Bingville

I have vastly more respect for the saloonkeeper who admits that he is doing wrong than I have for the church member who sneaks up the back alley for his drink or keeps it in his cellar----*M. H. Lyon*

FAIR

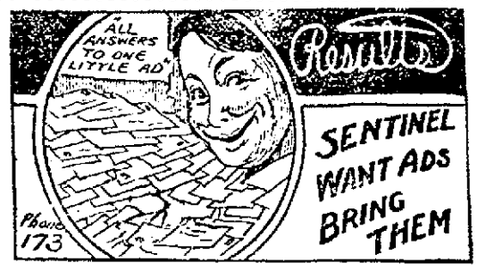
WEATHER FORECAST FOR FORT WAYNE AND VICINITY.

FAIR TONIGHT AND SUNDAY; WARMER.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

The Sentinel is the Only Evening Newspaper in Fort Wayne Receiving the Associated Press News Dispatches

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1915. DAILY, 1 CENT. SATURDAY, 5 CENTS.



2,000,000 MEN TAKING PART IN WORLD'S GREATEST BATTLE

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS SHOT BY OWN GENERAL

Russian Chieftain Victim of Bullet Fired by Commander Who Then Committed Suicide.

Today's War News Given in Summary.

From such scattering reports as are permitted from the eastern front it is becoming gradually apparent that the greatest battle of the war—at least so far as concerns the number of men engaged—is being fought in the Carpathians, along the 115 mile front from Bartfeld, in northern Hungary, to Stry, in eastern Galicia. This line roughly parallels the boundary between Hungary and Galicia.

The German war correspondents style this battle the greatest in the history of the world and it is estimated that 3,500,000 men are taking part. According to the German reports the Russian advance, which a week ago seemed to be threatening the integrity of Hungary, has now been checked indefinitely. It is said that the Russian losses in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners are 500,000.

The official German statement of today, evidently referring to yesterday's raid over England by a German aeroplane, says shells were dropped on Greenwich, in the Metropolitan district of London. Dispatches from London yesterday said the aeroplane approached no nearer than thirty miles from the city. Unofficial advices from Berlin are that considerable damage has been done by the Zeppelins, which raided England, and that officers and men on British patrol boats were killed or wounded.

There were no important engagements in France yesterday and in the east operations are being delayed by the spring thaw. The Berlin official announcement says a small position near Arras was lost to the allies, but that other engagements resulted to the advantage of the Germans.

Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolayewitsch

Berlin, April 17.—(By Wireless to Sayville)—The General Anzeiger of Duisburg, Rheinish Prussia, says it learns "from an absolutely unimpeachable source" that the reported sickness of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaivitch, commander in chief of the Russian forces, was due to a shot in the abdomen fired by the late General Baron Sievers, of the defeated Russian Tenth army.

The Anzeiger says Gen. Sievers was summoned by the grand duke to explain the defeat of the Russian Tenth army. A heated colloquy took place the paper says, and the grand duke gave Gen. Sievers a box on the ear. The latter thereupon drew a revolver and wounded the duke, subsequently turning the weapon upon himself.

The fact that Gen. Sievers had committed suicide, the General Anzeiger continues, was learned at the time of his funeral but the news that Grand Duke Nicholas has been wounded has only just become known.

General Sievers was the commander of the Russian Tenth army which in the middle of February met with a severe defeat at the hands of the Germans in the Mazurian lakes region, of East Prussia. The report that the general had committed suicide appeared in the Frankfurter Zeitung on March 12. The newspaper said it had received a dispatch from Petrograd intimating that the Russian officer had ended his own life.

Shells on Greenwich.

The statement today from army headquarters says: "French attacks near Fliery were repulsed."

"East of Ypres the British yesterday used grenades and bombs which developed an asphyxiating gas.

"The Germans conquered a French position northwest of Urheis, in the Vosges. They captured French chasseurs and then evacuated the position because of its disadvantageous situation.

"A French airship destroyed window glass at Strassburg and wounded civilians. A German aviator shelled Greenwich, near London.

"On the eastern front the situation is unchanged."

Greenwich, which the German war office says was shelled, is in the Metropolitan district of London being situated on the Thames five miles below London bridge. The German statement evidently refers to the raid made yesterday by a German aeroplane. London dispatches concerning this raid said that the nearest approach of the airship to the city was its appearance over Faversham and Sitingbourne, thirty miles distant.

BOMBARD TURKS IN EGYPT.

French Cruiser Supports Reconnoissance Made by Aeroplanes.

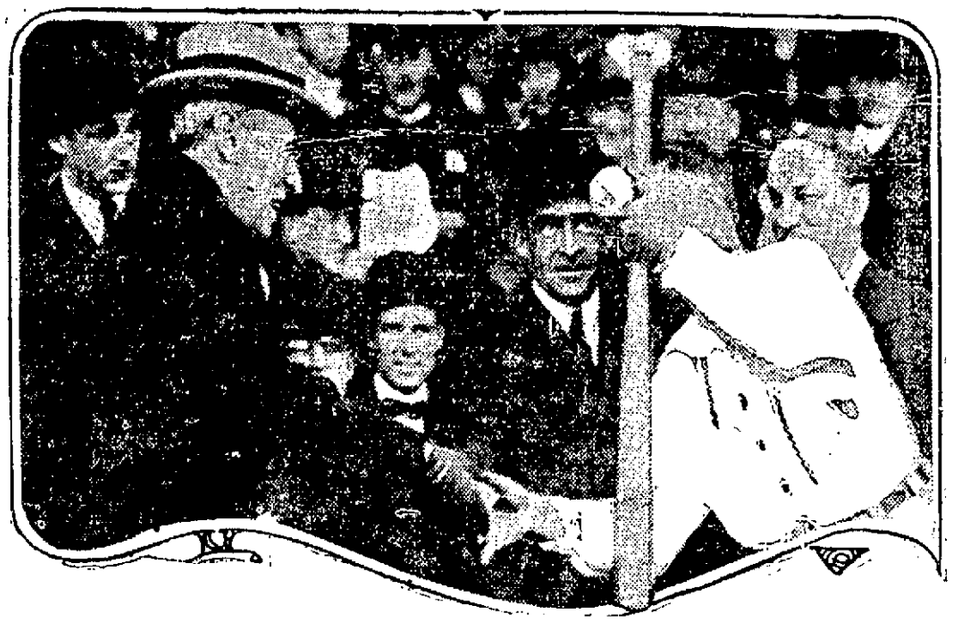
Paris, April 17.—The ministry of marine today gave out an official communication reading:

"During the day of April 16 a French cruiser, supporting a reconnoissance made by aeroplane, effectively bombarded the fortifications of El-Arish, a fortified town in Egypt, near the boundary of Egypt and Palestine as well as entrenchments of Turkish troops which had concentrated near El-Arish."

The report on the progress of hostilities this afternoon by the French war office contains nothing that was not set

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3).

PRESIDENT WILSON OPENING THE BASEBALL SEASON.



Photograph shows President Wilson on opening day accepting ball and bat for his grandson, Francis Sayre, from Clark Griffith, manager of the Washington base ball team. After the presentation the president saw Walter Johnson shut out the New York Yankees.

COURT HOLDS YOUTH UNDER $5,000 BAIL

Merilla Charged With Attempt at Extortion on Vincent Astor.

New York, April 17.—John Merilla, the youth who, the police assert, wrote two letters to Vincent Astor demanding $500 upon penalty of death, was held today in $5,000 bail to await action of the grand jury, upon a charge of attempted extortion. Merilla was arrested late yesterday in the Grand Central station by detectives who had laid a trap for him at the spot where Mr. Astor had been directed to produce the money.

The complaining witness was George D. Barnitz, the detective who seized Merilla. The police also have possession of the two letters addressed to Mr. Astor. They bore sketches of skull and cross bones and were signed, "Black Hand."

Barnitz testified that Merilla admitted authorship of the letters. When arrested a loaded revolver, which he attempted to draw, was found in the youth's pocket, it is charged.

STILL EXPECTS JURY TEST OF HIS INSANITY

Boston, April 17.—Harry K. Thaw not only expects a jury test of his sanity, but has strong hopes that the attorney general's office will join with his counsel in supporting the motion to this end when it comes up for argument in the supreme court of New York on Monday.

Thaw's mother, Mrs. Mary Copely Thaw, who was here today, said: "We are not discouraged by yesterday's decision of the appellate division of the supreme court denying Harry an opportunity to return to New Hampshire. On the contrary I am satisfied with the progress made thus far and believe that the end of the long drawn out and heartbreaking litigation is in sight."

CIVIL WAR VETERANS IN ANNUAL REUNION

The fifty-fourth anniversary of the muster in of Company E, Ninth Indiana Volunteers, will be held Sunday at the home of Joseph Kickley, 362 Baker street. The day will be spent in telling stories and in a general good time, including a big "feed" at the noon hour. The survivors of Company E are the following: W. B. McElvain, John Koons, S. S. Kelker, C. W. Fairfield, J. R. Parker, Rudolf Reffelt, William Dafforn and Joseph Kickley.

COMMITTEE IS NAMED.

A committee of nine members has been named by James E. Ford, dictator of the Moose lodge, with full power to select an architect and attend to all other details connected with the erecting of the new home on the property recently purchased by the lodge from Samuel M. Foster, at Wayne and Webster streets.

Members of the committee are as follows: Arno Reuter, chairman; Henry F. Auman, Frank Schuster, H. W. Stahlhut, George A. Schader, Ed J. Lennon, Ross Lindemuth, Allan P. Martin and George Tiges.

A large class of candidates will be initiated by the Moose next Tuesday evening.

MRS. ROBERTS STILL HOPES

Expects to Take Husband Back to Terre Haute With Her Today.

NO BONDS HAD BEEN OFFERED UP TO NOON

Convicted Men Likely to Start for Leavenworth Prison Sunday.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—No bonds had been offered for men convicted in the Terre Haute election case and sentenced to the Leavenworth prison at noon today, but Mrs. Donn M. Roberts, wife of the Terre Haute mayor, who received the heaviest sentence, has asserted on several occasions that: "I expect to take Mr. Roberts home with me Saturday."

Dennis Shea, who has resigned as sheriff of Vigo county and withdrawn from the appeal, was taken to Terre Haute today by a deputy United States marshal to wind up his business affairs. He was to be returned tonight.

May Start on Sunday.

In view of the announcement by Federal Judge A. B. Anderson that he would be in Chicago Monday and Hammond Tuesday, it is probable that the men who were convicted in the case and who have withdrawn from the appeal or are unable to give bond, will be taken to prison Sunday.

The six men who were permitted to make the trip without guards, promised the court to start for Leavenworth, Kan., not later than noon Sunday.

Ask Taggart to Sign.

That he had been importuned to go on the bonds of Terre Haute men in jail,

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3.)

THIERFELDER ASKS FOR ARMED GUARD

German Cruiser's Commander Insists He Will Not Intern Kronprinz.

Newport News, Va., April 17.—The German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm occupies the same berth at the Newport News ship yard in which the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was moored during her thirty days' stay. The big sea raider heaved up anchor early today and was towed to the yard.

Commander Thierfelder it was learned today, has asked for an armed guard and the stay of the Wilhelm here will see repeated the tactics employed by the United States naval and army authorities before the Eitel interned. A detachment of artillery from Fort Monroe will guard the entrance to the pier while navy tugs and launches will guard the outshore end of the pier and the surrounding waters.

While waiting to go in dry dock the Wilhelm's commander is having engine and other minor repairs to the ship rushed to completion. Commander Thierfelder insists he will not interne but will go to sea again as soon as his vessel is ready.

NOW REPUDIATES HIS CONFESSION

Lima Man Recants Admission of Girl's Murder Made to Police.

Lima, O., April 17.—Dorance Riddle, 27, in jail here on a charge of second degree murder in connection with the killing of Susie Coleman, 16, Wednesday night, today repudiated his alleged confession made to the police.

Officers say they have a strong case against Riddle. They said he told them where the victim's hat could be found on top of a freight car where he had thrown it. They traced the car to Ohio City and recovered the hat.

Calvin Coleman, father of the girl, said the murder was committed three blocks from where the body was found and the girl was dragged after being slain, to the railroad yards where workmen discovered the corpse. Coleman asserts that another man participated in the killing and says he will cause his arrest.

MOTHER THOUGHT SON HAD BEEN DROWNED

In answer to a call from a frantic mother, who said her little boy had been drowned in the waters of the St. Mary's river, under the Pennsylvania railroad bridge, near Swinney park, the police patrol with boat and all other necessary apparatus, hurried to the scene with all possible haste about 11:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Before the arrival of the police, however, the lad was found picking dandelions and was apparently having the time of his life. The mother took the boy home without waiting for the arrival of the police. The boy's name is Bobby, but further than that those in the vicinity at the time could give no information.

TRACTION OFFICIALS BEFORE COMMISSION

Sam W. Greenland, general manager of the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company, and J. Allan Greenland, general passenger and freight agent, were in Indianapolis Saturday before the Public Service Commission of Indiana, at which time the commission took up the petition of the company for permission to revise its passenger rates in accordance with the copper zone system instead of the nickel zone system as is now in vogue. The copper zone system insures a uniform rate of two cents a mile.

CANAL REPORT COMPLETED.

Will Be Ready for the Members of the Army Board Next Week.

Before leaving his office Saturday evening, Captain Lewis H. Watkins will have his report on the proposed Toledo, Fort Wayne and Chicago barge canal entirely completed and ready for the inspection of the army board which is expected in Fort Wayne Monday. Though the captain has received no word from the board within the last few days, he is certain that the board will be here sometime next week. The four engineers who have been assisting him will probably quit work Saturday evening.

HE SENDS POLICE TO MEET "THE GANG"

Black Hand Letter Demands $5,000 from Grocer at Clinton.

Clinton, Ind., April 17.—S. P. Mills, Clinton grocer, today received a letter signed "The Gang," and mailed at Terre Haute. This letter demanded that he go at midnight unaccompanied to a point three miles south of the city and there meet four men and give them $5,000.

He was warned that his place of business would be blown up and that he would be in personal danger if he failed to comply or if he gave the letter to the police. Mills turned the letter over to the police and suggested they could go in his place and they promised to do so.

Chris Pesavento and Frank Alfir, both saloon keepers in the Italian quarter of the city, some time ago received similar letters, except that they appeared to have been written by foreign born men, who knew little about English. Both gave the letters to the police and after receiving a second notice, Pesavento's home was partly destroyed by a bomb. It was set off under the bed room window where Pesavento and his family were sleeping and they had a narrow escape. One metal fragment of the bomb was driven into a metal bedpost near the sleepers' feet.

RICH VALLEY SCENE OF WABASH TRAGEDY

Mother and Little Daughter Killed by Train— Son Can Not Survive.

Peru, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. Charles Earl, wife of an oil driller, was killed and her two children, Kenneth, aged 8, and Beatrice six, were fatally injured today when the buggy in which they were riding was hit by a Wabash passenger train at Rich Valley, east of this city. Mrs. Earle was 30 years old.

Beatrice, the daughter, died at 11 o'clock. Physicians declare the little boy cannot live.

WILSON GETS DETAILS OF RIGGS BANK CASE

Washington, April 17.—Details of the Riggs National bank injunction proceedings against treasury officials were laid before President Wilson last night by Attorney General Gregory and Louis D. Brandeis, special counsel for the defense. Postmaster General Burleson was present at the conference.

Counsel for both the bank and government continued today preparations for the hearing in the district supreme court which has been postponed to May 12. In the meantime the court's temporary restraining order continues in effect enjoining Treasurer Burke from paying into the treasury $5,000 interest due on bonds deposited by the bank and withheld by Secretary McAdoo and Comptroller Williams to cover penalties imposed for the bank's failure to make certain reports demanded by the department.

SHOT EXPLODES GAS; THREE MINERS DEAD

Roderfield, W. Va., April 17.—Three men were killed in a mine of the Davy-Pocahonta Coal company near here today when a pocket of gas exploded by a shot. Only six of the 200 miners usually employed in the pit had gone to work, and they were clearing up their work when the shot was fired. The explosion killed three working in the immediate vicinity but the other three made their way to the surface. Reports that 75 miners had been entombed were circulated throughout this section, and a rescue car of the federal bureau of mines was ordered here from Matewan

MUMPS PLAY HAVOC.

Mumps and measles have played havoc with the attendance intwo schools of the county during the past term and the diseases are still raging. Schools No. 8, in Eel River township, and No. 8, in Perry township, have had as many as a dozen pupils out at a time on account of mumps and measles.

THREE LINES MADE FAST.

Washington, April 17.—Rear Admiral Moore at Honolulu cabled the navy department today that at the close of yesterday's operations for raising the submarine F-4 three lines had been made fast to the submerged craft and transferred to the lifting pontoons. It is expected the vessel can be raised when a fourth line is attached.

$2,000,000 TO CHARITY

Will of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller is Filed in New York Courts.

HALF MILLION AND JEWELS TO FRIENDS

Charitable Bequests to Be Placed at Discretion of Executors.

New York, April 17.—The will of the late Mrs. John D. Rockefeller was filed in the surrogate's court today. She leaves bequests in the neighborhood of $500,000 and valuable articles of jewelry to friends and relatives. The rest of her estate which is estimated in all at about $2,000,000, is bequeathed to charitable institutions.

The charitable bequests are to be distributed at the discretion of her executors, who are her husband, her son, John D. Rockefeller, jr., and her daughter, Alta Rockefeller Prentiss, wife of E. Parmalee Prentiss.

Executed Two Years Ago.

The will is dated March 5, 1913. Bequests of $100,000 each are left to John D. Rockefeller, jr., Mrs. Prentiss and Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, her other daughter, wife of Harold F. McCormick, and $50,000 to Miss Lucy M. Spelman, Mrs. Rockefeller's sister.

To her granddaughter, Margaret Strong, daughter of Bessie Rockefeller Strong, deceased, $100,000 is left in trust, but with the provision that until she shall arrive at the age of 35 the executors shall pay her such part or the whole of the fund as they may deem wise in their "absolute and unrestricted discretion" for her actual, personal and beneficial use. Any portion of the fund which shall not have been paid at that time reverts to the residuary estate. A sum sufficient to produce a net income of $1,000 is left to Mrs. Rockefeller's friend, Caroline P. Sked.

Baptists Share Largely.

The charitable institutions named as beneficiaries of the residuary estate are the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, Cleveland, the Baptist Home, of North Ohio, the Women's Home Baptist Missionary society, Women's Baptist Foreign Missionary society, Spelman seminary, Atlanta, Ga., and the Bureau of Social Hygiene.

"The said trustees may give to each of said institutions so much of the property as they shall see fit," the will reads, "and shall have the right to ex-

Continued on Page 10, Column 8.)

KOKOMO MAYOR GOES ON TRIAL APRIL 27

Kokomo, Ind., April 17.—The trial of George W. Stidger, mayor of Kokomo, charged with oppression, malconduct and misfeasance in office, will take place in the Howard circuit court on Tuesday, April 27.

The setting of the case for trial for an early date was done at the request of Stidger's counsel, who said the mayor realizes he will be under a cloud as long as the charges stand and that he wishes them thrashed out as soon as possible. The prosecution of Stidger is in the nature of an impeachment proceeding.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

ORDERS WARSHIP TO TURTLE BAY

Washington, April 17.—Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet off the west coast of Mexico, reported today that he had ordered the cruiser New Orleans to proceed at once to Turtle Bay, Lower California, and report on the activities of Japanese naval forces there.

EXHAUSTION TO END WAR SOON

Tokio, Japan, April 17.—Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, today expressed the opinion that the European war soon would have to come to an end owing to the exhaustion of the belligerents.

Chicago Strike Ties Up $30,000,000 Work

Chicago, April 17.—Lockout of 16,000 union carpenters assumed serious proportions today tieing up operations valued at more than $30,000,000 on 4,000 buildings in Chicago and throwing out of employment 125,000 wage earners, thousands of whom had no connection with the building industry itself.

Union leaders and officials of the Building Construction Employers' association which declared the lockout, asserted that they expected little assistance from the conference of the state board of arbitration which will offer its service in the industrial peace.

Neither side it was said, was willing at this time to make concessions. The board of arbitration was ordered to meet by Governor Edward F. Dunne. The board does not have authority to settle labor disputes, but is empowered to investigate and make public its findings.

The contractors, it was announced, have withdrawn their previous offer, a wage increase, and if the carpenters return to work it would be at the old rate of 65 cents an hour. The carpenters demanded seventy cents. The contractors offered a 2 1-2 cent increase for the last eighteen months of the proposed three year agreement.

Lumber dealers of Chicago began laying off teamsters and laborers today as a result of the industrial war that broke out openly yesterday between building trades unionists and their employers. Brick yards in Chicago and surrounding territory also gave evidence of an approaching cessation of work when announcements were posted that hundreds of employes would have to be taken off the pay rolls until the demand for building materials was resumed.

The Lumber Dealers' association announced that 5,000 men would be discharged pending a settlement of the strikes.

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By paying a given sum each month we will show how to compound your money each month. Our interest table will show what your deposit amounts to each month. This plan and table is original and used by no other company.

Call at office and talk it over with us.

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BLOW TO COME WITH DECISION AT ROME

Paris, April 17.—The belief is becoming general in Rome that Austria will make a sudden attack upon Italy as soon as she becomes convinced that the latter country has determined to intervene in the war according to a dispatch to the Matin from its correspondent in the Italian capital.

This prospect is said to be causing no alarm, however, because of the concentration of large forces of Italian troops on the Austrian frontier.

Seven persons were killed and eight were wounded by bombs dropped by two German aeroplanes which flew over Amiens yesterday, one in the morning and one in the evening. The cathedral apparently was the target of the missiles but is was not damaged.

The first air craft appeared at 6:45 a. m. and dropped five bombs. The explosions of the projectiles was fatal to four women and two men, while seven other persons were wounded, including two soldiers guarding the railroad station. The property damage was trivial.

The second aeroplane appeared over the city at 5 p. m. One of the bombs dropped from it demolished a house, decapitating a woman seated in the parlor and injuring another woman.

NOW TAKING INVENTORIES.

Germany and Allies Summing Up Injuries in Aerial Operations.

London, April 17.—The allies on one side and Germany on the other are today taking inventories of the injuries inflicted by the recent aerial operations, and with the usual contradictory results. The attackers claim that their assaults from the air have resulted in the destruction of military transportation and equipment while the defenders report that the only tangible affects of these operations have been casualties to civilians and slight damage to property.

The people of England, under the influence of their recent experiences are today looking for a repetition of an aerial attack from German Zeppelin or Taube. Up to noon no such occurrence had been reported.

Weather conditions seem to be the chief cause of the present halt in the operations in the Carpathian mountains. A correspondent of the Associated Press with the Austrian forces, reviewing the situation, declares that the Russian offensive was checked after debouching on the plains on the Hungarian side of Lupkow pass and straightening out the Austrian wedge which had been driven into the Russian line near Uzsok pass. The claim is made that the Russians suffered fearful losses in making their supreme effort to gain the Hungarian plains, the casualties being particularly heavy among the noble born officers of crack regiments. In any event, it is the opinion of British observers that whatever may be retarding the Russians, flooded streams and impassable roads in the Carpathians are ample reason for the present delay.

With news of the resumption of activity by the allied fleet off the Dardanelles comes a report that the Grecian press is giving the impression of a modification of the present policy of Greece.

The British colonial office has issued an official report claiming victory for an invading British Indian force over the Turks in Mesopotamia.

On the western front signs are growing that the Germans may anticipate the long predicted general allied offensive, but actual operations seem to have relapsed into the status of midwinter quiet.

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CONSIDER MARKET COMMISSION PLAN

Administration Officials in Discussion of Trade Suggestion.

Washington, April 17.—Administration officials were going ahead today with plans to determine if it would be feasible to create a national marketing commission to work out a better system for the distribution of the nation's agricultural products. The commission would also inquire into warehousing conditions and seek to solve problems of food supply and demand.

The creation of such a commission has been proposed by Secretary Houston and other officials of the department of agriculture and several members of congress are supporting it. The plan which contemplated the appointment of an advisory board to study conditions and make recommendations for legislation at the next session of congress has been brought to the president's attention and he is said to be giving it serious attention.

Several names as possible members have already been suggested.

WHERE { DOES THE WIND BEGIN? / DOES SOUND COME FROM?
HOW { DOES A BEE MAKE HONEY? / DOES A BIRD LEARN TO FLY?
WHEN { Were Street Lamps First Used? / DID MAN FIRST TRY TO FLY?
WHY { DOES A BALL BOUNCE? / ARE SOME PEOPLE BALD?

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SAM TOMISON, KING OF THE NEWSIES, SHOWING THE SENTINEL KIDDIES HOW IT IS DONE

SENTINEL STAFF PHOTO

FIGURE OUT ODDS ON TUBERCULOSIS

Your Chances Against the White Plague Shown by Statistics.

Indianapolis, April 17.—What are the odds against your death from tuberculosis, if you live in Indiana?

The question was answered today by the Indiana Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which has just concluded an exploration of dusty volumes containing statistics for the past six years.

The figures show that one out of every eight and one-half Indiana citizens who have died in the past six years, 1909-1914, inclusive, have died from consumption in one or another of its numerous forms.

During that six-year period, the total number of deaths from all causes in Indiana was 215,402. Of this number, 25,511 were caused by tuberculosis, an average of 4,251 per year. This enormous toll of human lives gathered by the "white plague" is greater than the loss from typhoid fever, scarlet fever, smallpox and all other contagious diseases combined.

Forty-four Indiana counties reported a fewer number of deaths from tuberculosis in 1914 than in 1913, according to an announcement issued by the anti-tuberculosis society. The list follows: Allen, Bartholomew, Benton, Blackford, Boone, Clinton, Crawford, Decatur, Dubois, Elkhart, Gibson, Grant, Hancock, Harrison, Hendricks, Henry, Huntington, Jay, Jefferson, Johnson, Lagrange, Laporte, Madison, Miami, Morgan, Ohio, Orange, Owen, Perry, Pulaski, Ripley, Scott, Spencer, Starke Steuben, St. Joseph, Tippecanoe, Union, Wabash, Warren, Wayne, Wells, White and Whitley counties.

Six counties—Adams, Fountain, Marshall, Montgomery, Porter and Posey—show exactly the same number of deaths from consumption in 1913 and 1914, while the remaining forty-two counties show increases ranging from one to nearly one hundred.

COMMENCEMENT AT ST. PETER'S SCHOOL

Many Graduates to Receive Diplomas Next Wednesday Evening.

The sixteenth annual commencement exercises of St. Peter's Catholic school will be held on Wednesday evening, April 21. Twenty-one graduates, nine young ladies and twelve young men, will receive diplomas as follows:

Marie Waldmann, Elizabeth Baumann, Luella Junk, Marie Blank, Mary Leonard, Marie Himbert, Leona Jordan, Gertrude Wyss, Marie Woodworth, Anthony Jehl, Raymond Niebel, Clem Clusserath, Ben Zern, George Jaeger, Charles Grothouse, Ferdinand Kuentzel, Ross Van Horn, Omer Mettler, Albert Berg, Frank Malter, Henry Klingerberger.

The diplomas will be presented by the rector, Rev. Charles H. Thiele, at special services at St. Peter's church at 7:45 o'clock. A splendid musical program under the direction of the organist, Prof. Henry Weigand, will be rendered by the men's and boys' choir. Rev. Ignace Zircher, of Laporte, will deliver the sermon. The services will close with benediction of the blessed sacrament.

FLYING SQUADRON TO PREACH TEMPERANCE

Great Body of Workers Will Be Here for Three Meetings.

Members of the local committee are already getting ready for the coming of the Flying Squadron of America, composed of speakers of national reputation, to Fort Wayne on April 30, May 1 and 2. The squadron is engaged in a campaign from ocean to ocean to drive John Barleycorn from American life.

The work of the organization is appealing to church and temperance people in all the states where the squadron is holding meetings, and Fort Wayne leaders in the effort believe there will be large attendance at the forthcoming gatherings.

The local committee has arranged for the meetings to be held in the First Presbyterian church at Washington and Clinton streets.

The Flying Squadron is not being backed by any sect or political party but consists of temperance workers who are imbued with the desire to do something really worth while for the cause. Already about 108 of the leading cities of the country have been visited by the Flying Squadron and everywhere in the meetings, it is declared the speakers were received with a cordiality which distinctly shows that interest in the cause of temperance is increasing.

CONTINENTAL HALL DEBT IS LOWERED

D. A. R. is Rapidly Paying Out on Great $180,000 Structure.

Washington, April 17.—Mrs. William Cummings Storey, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was being congratulated today over the fact that the debt on Continental hall is rapidly being reduced. This was brought out at the first formal meeting of delegates and state regents held here last night, when reports were presented showing that the debt on the hall, which cost $180,000, has now been brought down to $75,000, having been reduced by $40,000 during the past year. The amount paid during the past year was an increase of five thousand over the previous year. Plans were enthusiastically adopted for further quick reduction of the debt. Delegates to the international convention of the society, which opens here next Monday continues to reach here today in increasing numbers, among the first of the big delegations to arrive being the Massachusetts delegations comprising more than 140 members.

SYCAMORE HALL BURNS.

Blaze at Topeka Licks Up Literary Society's Structure.

Goshen, Ind., April 17.—Sycamore hall, the opera house at Topeka, Ind., was burned yesterday afternoon. The loss was $12,000. The hall was built in 1905. Andrew Carnegie gave $4,000 and the late Jacob Straus of Ligonier, contributed a like sum.

Sycamore hall was the home of the Sycamore Literary society, which is comprised of residents of Topeka and surrounding country. It has been in existence for many years, and is notable as an organization.

SENTINEL BOYS HAVING BIG TIME

Newsboy King is Showing Them a Week of Fun.

Following a parade over the downtown streets in which several hundred Sentinel newsies participated, the Sentinel newsboys held a number of contests in front of the Minuet theater on East Washington street Saturday forenoon, while the streets in the vicinity were blocked with people.

After the contests the boys were taken as the guests of the management into the Minuet, where a picure show was in progress and waiting for them. The management had made special preparations for entertaining the kiddies, and they enjoyed an hour's show.

The contests consisted of boxing with lamp black on the boxing gloves, of a flour-diving contest in which a number of small colored boys dived into dishpans filled with flour after the coins in the bottom. Then someone threw a big double handful of pennies into the street, and the three hundred boys piled up on one another getting the coins. There were no fatalitties.

All of which goes to show that Sam Tomison, the Newsboy King, is giving the Sentinel street sellers the time of their lives. The crowd on the street this morning was the loudest bunch of youngsters that ever collected here, and the "King" certainly is teaching them how to yell.

BLOW ON HEAD FROM BASEBALL BAT KILLS

Paul Ziegler, Former Fort Wayne Lad, Dead in Michigan.

Mrs. George Kronmiller, of 1723 Koch street, received word Saturday morning from Grass Lake, Michigan, that her nephew, Paul Ziegler, formerly of this city and a student in the high school of that place, had died Friday evening from injuries received in a practice baseball game when a fellow student accidentally struck him on the head with a baseball bat.

This is the first baseball fatality of the season and the death of the young man is keenly felt in this city by the many people who knew him. The details of the sad accident were not included in the telegram received by Mrs. Kronmiller, who left Saturday morning to attend the funeral services at Grass Lake Sunday afternoon. Mr. Ziegler was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ziegler.

WILL USE WATER; NOT WINE.

Temperance Fluid to Christen the Battleship Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 17.—Water instead of the customary champaigne has been chosen by Governor Hunt as the christening fluid when the battleship Arizona is launched at the New York navy yard on June 19. As Arizona is a dry state Gov. Hunt said today he had selected water, taken from the first to flow over the spillway of the great Roosevelt dam. Miss Esther Ross, aged 17, of Prescott, was appointed by Governor Hunt as sponsor for the battleship.

A committee of fifty men and women will represent the state at the launching ceremonies.

HUERTA NEVER GAVE RIGHTS, HE ASSERTS

Did Not Grant Mexican Concession to Japanese or Others.

New York, April 17.—Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, declares in a statement published by the Herald today that he has never given Japan or any other foreign government rights or concessions on the coast of Lower California.

"I never gave any rights or privileges to any foreign nation that would affect the autonomy or integrity of Mexico," he said. "While I was constitutional provisional president I did not make any special treatties giving any nation special rights in Mexico. No matter what might have been the benefits that I might have obtained for myself, I would never have sold or given away one inch of Mexican territory to any foreign nation."

STILL AWAITS ADVICES.

Uncle Sam Doesn't Believe Turtle Bay Rumors, But Investigates.

Washington, April 17.—The United States government today awaited official advices as to whether or not Japan had established a naval base at Turtle Bay, Lower California, as has been reported. Although officials are not inclined to place any credence in the reports they have sought to ascertain through American consuls and the Pacific fleet exactly what use the Japanese and British vessels were making of Mexican territorial waters. Officials are confident that there are no foundation for the reports.

Unofficial advices say that the presence of Japanese warships in Turtle Bay was due to the fact that they were engaged in attempts to refloat the cruiser Asama, which recently grounded there. As explanation to the same effect is said to have been made by an official of the Japanese embassy here to navy department officials, who also assured them there was no truth in reports that any attempt was being made to establish a permanent naval base at Turtle Bay. If it develops that British and Japanese vessels were actually using Mexican waters as a temporary base of supplies, it is suggested that the matter may be called to the attention of Mexican authorities and also to Great Britain and Japan.

DIRECTORS OF DIXIE HIGHWAY WILL MEET

Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—Pursuant to an agreement between Gov. McCreary of Kentucky, and Gov. Slaton, of Georgia, and Gov. Ralston, of Indiana, preparations were being made at the executive offices here today to notify the directors of the Dixie Highway association that the first meeting of the directors will be held on April 23. A statement issued at the office of Gov. McCreary said that the governors of these states, and including Illinois, Ohio, Tennessee and Florida, through which the highway is projected, are expected to officially notify the directors of their action.

The Dixie highway is intended to extend from Chicago to Miami, Florida. The directors are authorized to locate the route.

Justice of the Peace Henry J. Grabner, who has been ill for several days, is again able to be at his office.

COLORADO BUSINESS MEN ON AUTO TOUR

May Visit Fort Wayne on Return Trip Latter Part of Month.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of Colorado, who are making a tour of the states of the middle west will probably visit Fort Wayne some time between April 24 and 27. The invitation has been extended by Charles L. Biederwolf on behalf of the Commercial club.

The trip is being made by automobiles and will cover an itinerary of about 3,000 miles, starting from Colorado Springs. Representative Colorado business and professional men will travel directly eastward over Pikes Peak ocean to ocean highway as far as Indianapolis and possibly Columbus, and it is probable that they will visit Fort Wayne on the return trip.

In the event they come to Fort Wayne and definite word is expected within the next few days, great preparations will be made by the Commercial club for their entertainment during the time they are in the city.

SAN FRANCISCO CELEBRATES.

Civic Parades and Much Ceremony to Mark Fire Anniversary.

San Francisco, April 17.—San Francisco began today a six days celebration of the anniversary of the fire which destroyed the city in 1906.

Today's program included a military and civic parade and formal ceremonies at the Panama-Pacific exposition. At the exposition addresses were to be made by former Governor Bulkley, of Connecticut; Governor Hiram Johnson and United States Senator James Phelan.

An elaborate pageant staged by the San Francisco club will be given tonight.

WIL LSERVE SUPPER.

Arrangements were completed Friday evening by the members of the Ladies Auxiliary of Company D, Third Infantry, for an old-fashioned supper to be served in the armory, Saturday evening, May 1. Members of Company D held another open air drill on the streets Friday evening.

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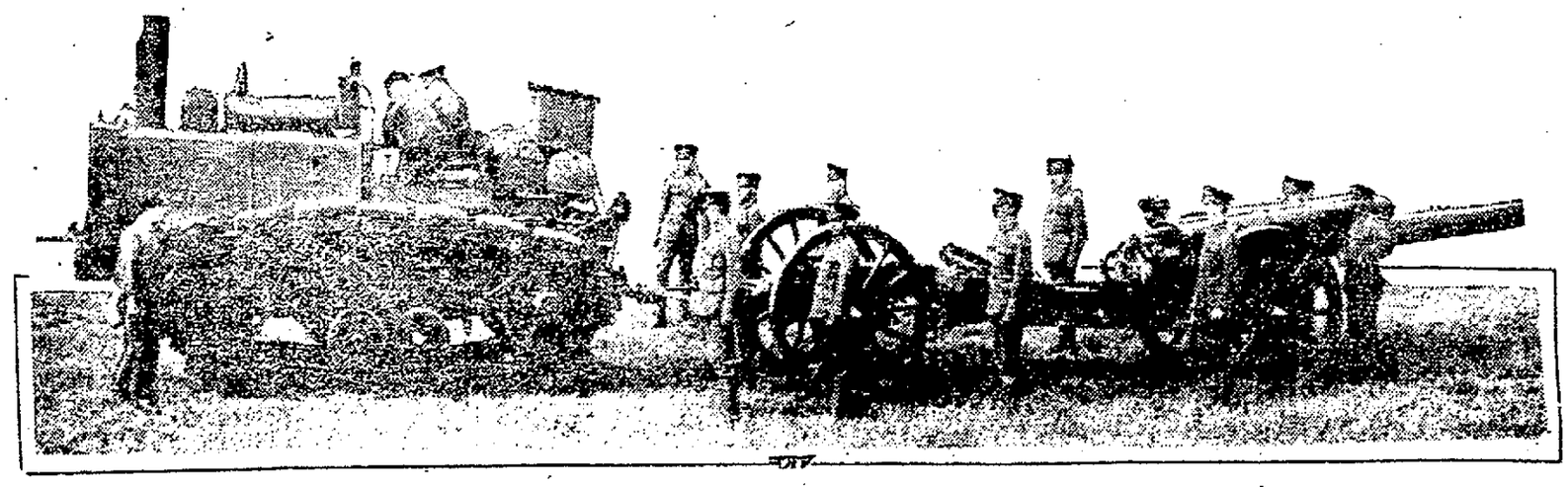
From Fields of Wheat to Fields of Blood--The Traction Engine in War



The remarkable type of traction engines used by the British forces for haulage over rough ground. It's the same kind of tractor that does the agricultural work of peace, with the exception that it is equipped with caterpillar wheels, or wheels of the treadmill type. Here the tractor is seen drawing a heavy gun over the uneven field of France.

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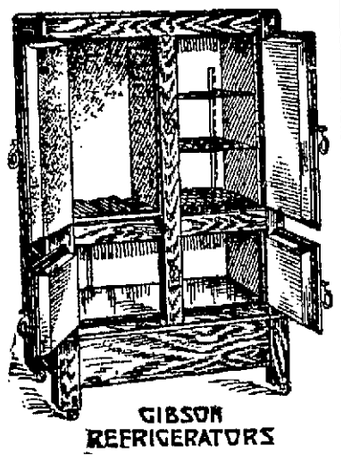

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The Gibson is the most economical of ice because of its perfect insulation and drain device. Its removable interior construction, fine cabinet work, and many other advantages, notably the roomy ice chamber that is guaranteed to hold a full 100 pounds of ice.

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17 Years in Fort Wayne.

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

JUDGE EICHHORN JOINS COUPLE.

Bluffton, Ind., April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Abram Simmons entertained at dinner Friday Mrs. Ed Cox, Mrs. Aaron Waltz, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Simmons, of Hartford City, and Albert Beasley and wife, of Trenton, New Jersey. The affair was given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Beasley, who were married earlier in the day at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Simmons, at Hartford City. Following the ceremony the bride and groom accompanied by the other guests came to this city to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Simmons at dinner. The couple left this afternoon for Buffalo, New York, and from there will go to Trenton, New Jersey to make their future home. The bride is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Simmons. Judge W. H. Eichhorn, of this city, officiated at the wedding at Hartford City. It was a double ring ceremony.

WAS BORN NEAR LAGRO.

Wabash, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. E. C. Morrison, of this city, died in an Indianapolis hospital where she had gone on last Monday to take treatments for a complication of diseases from which she had suffered for the past 20 years. Mrs. Morrison was a life long resident of this county and was very well known in this city. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James B. Wiley and was born in Wabash county northeast of Lagro, June 18, 1865. As a child and during her young womanhood she remained on the farm with her parents. On January 28, 1885, she married E. C. Morrison and the two moved to this city and lived here ever since. Three children were born to them all of whom preceded their mother to the grave.

MATRON TALKED TOO MUCH.

Goshen, Ind., April 17.—The charge of being too liberal in publicity is made against Mrs. Mildred Fay, Elkhart city police matron. Three Elkhart girls who through the juvenile court, Judge Drake presiding, were sentenced to the House of the Good Shepherd in Indianapolis, were to have been taken there yesterday by Mrs. Fay. According to information that has reached the sheriff's office, as well as the circuit court, Mrs. Fay gave a statement to an Elkhart newspaper reporter in which she said she would make the trip with the three prisoners yesterday. The girls read of her plans and immediately left Elkhart. They were located in Chicago.

CALF WITH TWO PERFECT HEADS.

Lagrange, Ind., April 17.—Drs. M. C. and Frank A. Cummings have in their possession a two-headed calf, dead, which they are having prepared for their collection of curiosities and freaks, by a taxidermist. Twin calves were born this week at the farm of Jacob Chrysler, on the E. J. Eaton place, west of Lagrange. One of the pair is living and seems to be normal in every way. But the other, which lived only fifteen or twenty minutes, is the two-headed calf now in the possession of the veterinaries. The calf is of average size and heft and, with the exception of the superfluity of heads, seems to be normal in every detail. The two heads are perfect, converging on the neck, and each has two eyes and two ears.

LITMAN MEDAL AGAIN OFFERED.

Lagrange, Ind., April 17.—Louis N. Litman, of Coffeyville, Kas., who was in Lagrange recently, and who was the first president of corn school week, has authorized the Lagrange Standard to announce that he is again offering an engraved gold medal to the boy whose ten ears of corn, in the boy's corn school, wins sweepstakes honors in the corn school week of next October. Mr. Litman has been offering a gold medal every year since the beginning of the corn school week. His first medal was offered in 1906, and was presented to the winner by Clarence C. Gilhams, who was that year elected to congress from the Twelfth district.

VAN WERT GRAND JURY RESTS.

Van Wert, Ohio, April 17.—Fifteen witnesses were called before the grand jury in the sessions of Friday, in connection with the inquiry in the Lulu Wilson case, for the murder of Levi N. Jacobs two weeks ago. The witnesses were made up chiefly of persons who visited the Jacobs home on the night of the tragedy and, also, one medical expert. The jury adjourned last night until Monday, in order to give to its members time to care for their private affairs. The present indications are that the report of the jury will not be filed before next Tuesday.

BIG DAMAGE SUIT ENDS.

Columbia City, Ind., April 17.—Following instruction by Judge Luke H. Wrigley the jury in the suit of the Cincinnati, Bluffton & Chicago Railway company against the Chicago & Erie railroad for $250,000 damages returned a verdict finding for the defendant in the Whitley circuit court, where the case was heard on a change of venue from Huntington county. The action was based on the tearing up of the C. B. & C. tracks where they crossed the Erie tracks. The Erie showed that the plaintiff had violated its contracts by failure to keep its right of way in proper condition. After the defense had rested Judge Wrigley instructed the jury for the defendant.

MISS CATHERINE JOHNSON DIES.

Churubusco, Ind., April 17.—Miss Catherine Johnson, aged 73 years, is dead at her home in Eel River township, Allen county, following an illness of nearly a month. She was a native of Knox county, Ohio, and came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Johnson, to Allen county when she was a child. She never married and at the death of her parents took control of their farm and managed it until her own death. Samuel Johnson, a brother, resided with her. Mrs. Cyrus Sheldon, of Whitley county, is a sister. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at Eel River church, Rev. Sherrill officiating. Burial will be made in the church cemetery.

WILL CREATE FINE HOMESTEAD.

Van Wert, O., April 17.—Lee R. Bonnewitz has received plans, prepared for him by a well known landscape artist, for the improvement of the twenty-acre plot he recently purchased on South Washington street. The plans call for a hedge about the land, with the natural beauties left as they are, with several rustic bridges across the creek. The residence built along the plans of an Italian villa, will be erected on the ground formerly occupied by the ball grounds. If the plans are carried out, Mr. Bonnewitz will possess a residence second to none in this section of the state.

WOMAN SUDDENLY DIES.

Huntington, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. Mary Ann Crist, widow of the late John Crist, who died over a year ago, passed away at her home in this city after an illness of but a few hours. Heart trouble was the cause. She was apparently in her usual health when she arose in the morning and was about the house as was her custom until about noon, when she became ill and died in a short time. She was born in Ohio in 1839. Of the five children who survive her, Mrs. Sarah Crandle resides in Fort Wayne.

JURY DISAGREES AS TO WOMAN.

Warsaw, Ind., April 17.—James Brissel, of Syracuse, charged with violating the liquor laws, was found guilty by the jury and was fined $100 and sixty-five days in the county jail. In the case of Susan Scarfoss on the same charge they failed to reach an agreement. No sentence has yet been passed on Brissel as he has been ordered to appear in court next Monday morning for his sentence. In the meantime it is understood that the attorneys for Brissel will file a motion for a new trial.

PLANNING INTER-SCHOOL MEET.

Kendallville, Ind., April 17.—If the arrangements now under way are carried out, an interscholastic field meet will be held in Kendallville on May 22. Efforts are now being made by the athletic association of the local high school for a big meet between several of the schools in this part of the state, including Ligonier, Lagrange, Wolcottville, Garrett and Auburn. The idea thus far has met with considerable favor and local enthusiasts who are promoting the movement hope to have something definite lined up within the near future.

TYPHOID KILLS YOUNG LADY.

Huntington, Ind., April 17.—Miss Dorothy Frazier, aged eighteen years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Frazier, of this city, is dead of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. Miss Frazier was prominent in the younger social circles of the city and was extremely popular in her large circle of acquaintances. She was active in charities and is widely remembered for the part she took in the last minstrel performance by the Huntington Elks. Her parents and six brothers and sisters survive her.

DUNKIRK WANTS STEPHENS.

Montpelier, Ind., April 17.—The committee that came here from Dunkirk to observe the evangelistic meetings and hear Rev. George T. Stephens preach, returned home enthusiastic over what they had seen and heard and reported favorably on making an effort to secure the Stephens party for a campaign in Dunkirk. The Stephens meetings will close here on Sunday, May 2, and Dunkirk believes arrangements can be made for opening the campaign there a week later.

GOES TO SLEEP; HORSE RUNS.

Portland, Ind., April 17.—While en route to his home near Bluffpoint last night, Isaac "Dyke" Garringer went to sleep in his buggy. His horse became frightened and ran away, dashing into a telephone pole. The animal was killed instantly by the force of the collision and Garringer was badly shaken up.

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KENDALLVILLE NEWS.

Kendallville, Ind., April 17.—L. B. Von Spich, an automobile salesman in this city, was fined $1 and costs, amounting to $11, i nthe city court by Mayor Case Thursday morning for exceeding the speed limit. L. F. Ryall was also fined for fast driving on Friday, Constable DuVan making the arrest.

The Lagrange high school team was defeated by the local high school team in the game Wednesday afternoon at the Waterhouse ball park. The score was 19 to 0.

Miss May Lohman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Herman Gillian, at Toledo, O. Miss Lohman will visit another sister, Miss Sophia Lohman, at Anderson, before she returns home.

Mrs. Curtis Hilkert was at Indianapolis this week to attend the meeting of the Lady Maccabees. She will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Hypes, and family at New Albany, over Sunday. Miss Veda Merriman will also spend Sunday at the Hypes home.

The dinner and reception for new members of the Presbyterian church on Thursday evening was enjoyed by two hundred an fifty people. The pastor, the Rev. D. C. Truesdale, gave an address of welcome; C. S. Southwick, representing the session, gave an address, and George W. Hartsuch represented the trustees. Mr. Ogden responded for the new members. There were several musical numbers.

R. W. Gaylord, mayor of Mishawaka, accompanied by W. F. Kuss, alderman, Charles Doolittle, street commissioner, Albert Boyse, fire chief, and C. C. Shore, were visitors in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Beyer and Miss Dorothy Creagor attended the wedding of Miss Lucile Starbuck and John Banta, in Goshen.

Mrs. Canode and Miss Minnie Park attended the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the Fort Wayne Presbytery, held at Elkhart this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rutz, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kurtz and Mrs. George Shoffer attended the funeral of a friend in Syracuse.

Miss Frieda Muesing, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Muesing, submitted to an operation for appendicitis in a Fort Wayne hospital. She is reported to be recovering nicely.

Mrs. William Crandall is visiting friends in Ligonier.

Mrs. Martha Virgil has returned to her home in Bristol, after visiting Mrs. Mary Kramer.

Mrs. A. B. Waterhouse is home from Chicago where she visited her sister, Mrs. E. D. Auger.

H. J. Park transacted business in Goshen Friday.

Miss Maude Failor is visiting friends in Ashley and Angola.

Miss Minnie Bluhm of Avilla, visited relatives here Friday.

Mrs. Fred Hess was the guest of her sister, Mrs. George Gaby, in Ligonier, a few days ago.

Miss Nina Cain visited Auburn friends Friday.

WOODBURN NEWS.

Woodburn Ind., April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Eby and daughter, Gertrude, and Mrs. J. A. Eby were Hicksville visitors Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cain Baker and daughter were Fort Wayne visitors Wednesday.

William Woebeking was a Fort Wayne caller Friday.

Milton Augspurger, who has been working at Fort Wayne the past month, is home again.

Mr. and Mrs. William Messman were Fort Wayne callers Thursday.

Ralph Ashton, of Grabill, spent Wednesday evening at this place.

Rev. and Mrs. Love will return to this place for another year, appointment being made at the recent conference held at Auburn. Mrs. Love is at present visiting her parents at Hagerstown.

William Schepelman and Mode Moore, of near Hicksville, were in town Friday evening en route to Fort Wayne.

Wilmer Roberts has been appointed from Allen county as one to whom free military instructions will be given at the Culver Military academy the weeks between May 10-24.

Mrs. P. R. Augspurger visited her parents at New Haven Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Eby were Fort Wayne callers Friday.

John Doering and John Wright were Grabill visitors Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Jones and Miss Lottie Jones were shopping in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mrs. John Rielly spent Friday with her daughter, Mrs. Lester Laible, of Fort Wayne.

Mrs. J. R. Yaggy was a Fort Wayne caller Friday.

R. R. Murphy, of near Antwerp, was in town Friday evening.

Dorothy and Delos Augspurger were passengers to Antwerp to visit their grandparents.

Miss Prudence Yaggy returned home Friday from a week's visit with relatives at Grabill.

Miss Minnie Hursh was a Fort Wayne caller Friday.

MONROEVILLE NEWS.

Monroeville, Ind., April 17.—Edward McCue, of Farmington, Kansas, was in town Monday the guest of J. D. Allegar and family and at the country home of W. I. B. Wass.

Mrs. Jennie Roberts, of Gary, Ind., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clyde Crabill.

Mrs. Frank Billike, of Fort Wayne, spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Marquart.

M. H. Webster, of Mishawaka, spent Sunday here with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Murchland.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schaab, in Fort Wayne Wednesday, a son.

The revival meetings at the U. B. church are being well attended. There will be another men's meeting at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Wm. Cross, Decatur, spent part of the week with Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Laughlin.

Ralph Freidline, who has been attending a veterinary college at Grand Rapids, Mich., for a couple of years, will locate at Woodburn for practice during his vacation.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson, at Sturgis, Mich., a son.

Mrs. Ruth O. Day, of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dean Ellison.

Misses Ireta and Mabel Erwin, of Decatur, are guests of Wm. Erwin and family.

Gold Mines Cheap in Bolivia--Real Ones, Too; Not Wall Street Variety

There Are So Many of Them and They're So Hard to Reach They Sell for a Song, Roger W. Babson Finds.

(By Roger W. Babson.)

Arico, Chile, March 30.—Two countries of South America have no seacoast. These are Bolivia and Paraguay. Before passing on to Chile, I want to tell you something about Bolivia.

There are three ways of getting to Bolivia—one may go from the Peruvian port of Mollendo, where I have spent the past four days—a little barren town of which we have many duplicates in Nevada, Montana and Arizona. The trip to La Paz, the capital of Bolivia, is about two days from here and one must travel part of the way on Lake Titicaca, which i sthe highest large lake in the world.

Or one may go to Bolivia from the Chilian port of Arico—where I am now writing—the very small but pretty little town from which nitrate is shipped. A new railroad now connects La Paz with this Chilian port. The distance is shorter, but the road is very rough and steep.

Or one may go to La Paz also from the more southernly Chilian port of Antofagasta, which I expect to reach tomorrow. This is believed by many to be the best route, but the best is not very good.

Whatever route one takes, a climb of about 14,000 feet above sea level is necessary in order to cross the great Andes mountain range that, like a fence, stretches along the entire western coast of South America.

Like other South American countries, the character and climate of Bolivia differs greatly in different sections. The western portion is very much like central Peru and has a fine, clear climate. It has the appearance of a barren desert until water is turned on, when it then becomes a veritable garden. The beauty of the desert, with these occasional cultivated sections, is broken now and then by the sight of a rough mining town.

The southeastern portion is a plateau gradually sinking to the prairies of Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil. This plateau is little used today, but probably is possible of much development. The northeastern portion is heavily wooded, with a hot and wet climate, as one finds in the rubber jungles of western Brazil. This means that the climate of Bolivia varies from an extreme cold and dryness in the western section to an extreme heat and humidity in the northeastern section; while the southeastern portion has a temperate climate.

Bolivia is about eight times the size of New England—it not being quite as large as Peru. In the opinion of many, however, its resources equal those of Venezuela, Ecuador, Columbia or Peru.

The population of Bolivia, however, is considerably less than is that of these other countries. The entire population is estimated at less than 2,000,000, of which over three-quarters are Indians, and the balance dark "whites." The largest city is La Paz, which has a population of about 50,000, most of whom are Indians.

A RUBBER WOR KER IN BOLIVIA.

Although this city is the highest city of its size in the world, it being 12,470 feet above sea level, its fine climate makes it a healthy place to live. Personally, I believe that the future of La Paz is bright and hopeful.

The resources of Bolivia, at the present time are chiefly mineral. The western portion is rich in copper and silver, while the southern and eastern portions are rich in silver, gold and tin. One-third of the entire world's supply of tin comes from this small country. Borax, nitrates and various other chemicals are also found here.

Any reader wishing to buy a gold mine cheap should go to La Paz, where mines can be purchased for a song. Moreover, these are not fake mines, such as are sold in Wall street. These prospects contain real deposits of gold, silver and other valuable metals.

But why are these mines for sale so cheap? some reader wonders. The answer is because they are so inaccessible. You who have never been in these mountains have no idea of their vastness. Machinery is needed for operating a mine and, under present conditions, it is almost impossible to transport machinery over these mountains and canyons. However, great mineral wealth is coming some day from these "mines" which can now be obtained almost for the asking.

As I have already stated, mining is not the ideal occupation of a nation. Not only does it bring into the country an inferior class of immigration, but mining operations continually take away a nation's assets. Agriculture, on the other hand, both brings a desirable class of people into a country and also develops the country. Mines are a transitory source of wealth which tend to enrich a few to the detriment of the masses. Farms are a growing source of wealth which enrich the many to the detriment of none.

Although many disagree with me, I believe that Bolivia has vast agricultural possibilities when the world needs her pastures. Agriculture in Bolivia must, however, be carried on by irrigation along scientific lines.

In the western portion, where white men can live and be happy, it is too dry and barren to attempt farming excepting with the aid of irrigation. Hence the future of agriculture in Bolivia depends on what progress irrigation development makes.

At the present time the farmers are raising corn, maize, beans and similar crops for local consumption. The chief agricultural exports are hides and wool.

MRS. VANDERBILT IS ARDENT POLO FAN AT GAMES IN WEST.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., an ardent devotee of polo, watching a slashing game on the Panama-Pacific exposition field where the smart set box parties represented the socially elite of many states.

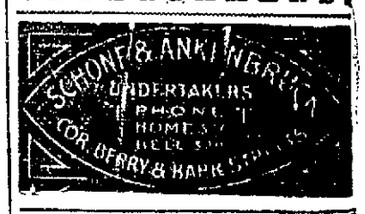
JEWISH SOCIETIES PROTEST.

New York, April 17.—Five American Jewish workingmen's organizations issued a joint statement here, branding as false the recent denial by the Russian official press bureau, in behalf of the Russian government of charges that Jews in Russia had been persecuted during the war.

The statement asserts that the facts prove that Russian Jews have been the victims of cruelty by the Russian soldiery and calls on the civilized world "to protest against the policy of the Russian government, which has only one aim in view—to exterminate the Jewish race." Of this the Russian people themselves, it is explained, are not accused.

The five organiations are the United Hebrew Trades, Jewish National Workers' Alliance of America, Jewish socialist labor party, Jewish Socialist Federation of America, and the Workmen's circle, which represent, they say, 300,000 workingmen in the United States.

UNDERTAKERS.



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THE SENTINEL'S DAILY SCRIPTURE READING.

Proverbs 3:1-18.

My son, forget not my law; but let thine heart keep my commandments:

2 For length of days, and long life, and peace, shall they add to thee.

3 Let not mercy and truth forsake thee; bind them about thy neck; write them upon the table of thine heart:

4 So shalt thou find favour and good understanding in the sight of God and man.

5 Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding.

6 In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.

7 Be not wise in thine own eyes: fear the Lord, and depart from evil.

8 It shall be health to thy navel, and marrow to thy bones.

9 Honour the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase:

10 So shall thy barns be filled with plenty, and thy presses shall burst out with new wine.

11 My son, despise not the chastening of the Lord; neither be weary of his correction:

12 For whom the Lord loveth he correcteth; even as a father the son in whom he delighteth.

13 Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding.

14 For the merchandise of it is better than the merchandise of silver, and the gain thereof than fine gold.

15 She is more precious than rubies: and all the things thou canst desire are not to be compared unto her.

16 Length of days is in her right hand; and in her left hand riches and honour.

17 Her ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace.

18 She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her: and happy is every one that retaineth her.

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SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915.

Indiana Historical Commission.

Governor Ralston has made a most excellent selection in his choice of members of the Indiana Historial commission, which will be charged with arranging for a historical and educational celebration in 1916 of the one hundredth anniversary of the admission of Indiana as a state. The names of Miss Charity Dye, of Indianapolis; Samuel M. Foster, Fort Wayne; James A. Woodburn, Indiana university; Rev. John Cavanaugh, president of Notre Dame university; Lew M. O'Bannon, Corydon; Dr. Frank B. Wynn, Indianapolis; Charles W. Moores, Indianapolis, and Harlow Lindely, of Earlham college, comprise a splendid galaxy of representative Indiana citizens who will perform an important duty and do it well, while the governor is himself an ex-officio member of the commission.

Indiana does not intend to allow her centennial anniversary to pass without proper recognition, and while the time for preparation is rather limited, the celebration will be in keeping with the greatness, the diginity and the progress of the magnificent Hoosier state. Upon this commission will devolve the shaping of the program and the general direction of the centennial event. Its members serve without compensation, mere expense being provided by the state, but they will doubtless gladly give their time and their talents to make the centennial event in every way worthy the occasion it typifies. Appointment to such a work is not only a marked honor but an exalted privilege.

A notable figure in American life passed from earthly scenes in the death of Nelson W. Aldrich, former senator from Rhode Island, which occurred suddenly in New York Friday. It was his experience, as in inevitable in the case of men of like character, with pronounced opinions and vigorous methods, to amass many enemies as well as many friends in the course of long years he gave to public service. Yet there has never been a time in the thirty years of his public career, when it was not freely agreed by friend and foe alike that Nelson W. Aldrich was a man of unsullied character, high purpose and amazing capacity. Few men who did not attain the presidency have left the impress of their life more indelibly upon American public affairs than has this statesman to whom was given the opportunity, the courage and the ability to play a large part in national legislation.

Police Judge Kerr will go far toward correcting an evil if he elects to adhere to his recent disposition to insist on jail sentences in addition to fines for those convicted of operating immoral houses, as well as for those who frequent them. As a usual thing, a mere fine does not carry a great deal of terror and the practice of suspending jail sentences is calculated to breed contempt rather than respect for the law. The practically certain prospect of a term behind the bars of the county jail, however, is not an experience that even those so lost to common decency as to embark in the conduct of the places of vice and immorality will view with smug complacence.

By no means the least of the monuments to the memory of the late William R. Nelson, of the Kansas City Star, will be the fact that scores of American cities have drawn from Kansas City the inspiration and the example for municipal improvement and civic attractiveness. Kansas City has long pointed the way to better things municipally and to the enjoyment of natural resources enhanced by adaptation or touched by the magic wand of a genius who saw possibilities. Much of this William R. Nelson personally wrought. It is to him, indeed, that so many American cities aside from the one he knew as home, owe an enduring gratitude.

Terre Haute is proposing to hold a general celebration when the liberty bell passes through that city on its journey to the San Francisco exposition. By all means let the historic old bell be halted there long enough to give opportunity for the doings. Recent legal event have just begun to give Terre Haute an appreciation of what Liberty—with the large L—really means.

The appellate division of the New York supreme court has rendered Harry Thaw sent back to Mattewan asyium for the criminally insane. The safest guess we are able to recall at the moment, however, is that Mr. Thaw doesn't intend to go if there is even one more higher court to which he can appeal his troubles. Appealing his case is the one thing in which Thaw is most proficient.

England wants Billy Sunday to go there and fight the demon Rum. So, also, do a very large number of Americans who are making their money out of the liquor business.

AFTER LINCOLN'S DEATH.

(Grand Rapids Herald.)

Lincoln died fifty years ago. Thousands of men now living looked upon him in the flesh and heard him talk. To them he must seem near and dear, because he was a friendly man who felt so at home in his coat of greatness that he frequently removed it and went around in his shirtsleeves. Father Abraham cared less for pomp, circumstance and glory than any ruler known to man; he smiled beneath a crown of thorns and chucked little boys under the chin.

In spite of the well-meant efforts of biographers it is a little difficult for the younger generation to realize the humanity, simplicity and naturalness of Lincoln. Myth, which is a tribute posterity seems destined to pay to greatness, contests with memery. Within the short space of fifty years wrapped in a material age Lincoln legends hold us in their thrall. Indeed, no sooner was he dead than the national imagination which he had stirred so deeply began to weave fancy into the plain facts of Lincoln's stay on earth.

One of the most beautiful of these is contained in Nicolay and Hay's life of Lincoln. "The farmers in central Illinois," says that work, "claim that the brown thrush did not sing for a year after he died." If that be truth the circumstance of course can be explained upon natural and scientific ground. But the legend, which is stuff in which Homer would have delighted, persists and will gather strength as the years roll on. It is hard for the rest of us to believe that the millionth man is of a piece with ourselves.

Lincoln's fame may be the more secure because he died when he did and as he did. Essentially a man of peace he had fought the good fight and triumphed gloriously. He stood on the mountain peak; it is well to remember him thus limned against the sky-line—behind him the stony, terrible climb, before him the valley of concord.

THE TERRE HAUTE CASES.

(New York Post.)

The severe sentences imposed upon Mayor Roberts, of Terre Haute, and his associates in election frauds are no more than the nature of the crime justifies and demands. The high official position of the mayor, and of some of the others, makes the punishment all the more terrible; but so, too, did their occupancy of these public trusts make their guilt peculiarly heavy. When an event of this kind happens, one can hardly fail to be impressed with a certain feeling of wonder that men will invite the possibility of such dire retribution without being under the stress of extraordinary need or temptation. But the explanation is not far to seek. The deterrent efficacy of punishment depends far less on the degree of its severity—though that is not to be ignored—than on its certainty and promptness. What accounts for the discreditable prominence of our country in regard to the prevalence of certain classes of crime is the uncertainty and slowness of our criminal justice. So long as the idea of a crime is not instinctively associated with the idea of punishment, but merely suggests a more or less vague possibility of it, people will easily yield to the present temptation and take chances on the future.

ONE WOMAN'S VIEWS.

To the Editor of The Sentinel:—Here are my views as to the appointment of a woman on the school board: By all means let us have her. How shall she be chosen? Here is the answer: Let her be the choice of the majority of the teachers, who shall express their preference through the medium of a secret ballot.

MRS. R. W. AGNEW.

Twenty-Five Years Ago

What The Sentinel Had to Say About Persons and Events Twenty-Five Years Ago.

Charles Weller has sold his trotter, "Walker Prince."

Hon. R. C. Bell left last night for Pittsburg and Washington.

The suits for the Kaier base ball club of the city league have arrived.

Fred Graffe, the jeweler, has been granted a patent on a compound for cleaning jewelry.

Fred J. Wendell, who projects the launching of a new morning newspaper here to be called the Press, has returned from the east.

John Abel, one of the Central grammar school graduates of a few years ago, will be graduated from the law department of Michigan university at Ann Arbor in June.

The firm of Smith & Gotsch, hardware dealers, has been dissolved and Theodore Gotsch will go to Port Townsend, Wash. Fred W. Smith will continue the business here.

Charles DeRome has abandoned his project for an amateur minstrel show. Fort Wayne has not been regaled with home talent of this character since Fred Graffe put on a minstrel troupe at Library hall, and that was an entertainment that reflected credit on the director and company. Mr. Graffe has been urged to form another company, but will not do so.

Representing that he was an attorney from Lima, O., a man named McCarty was admitted to the jail by Sheriff Viberg to talk with E. W. Mitchell, the man arrested in Indianapolis and brought here for defrauding labor unions. After McCarty had left the jail it was found he had furnished Mitchell with a bottle of nitric acid and tools with which to escape. McCarty was hunted up and arrested.

At the annual meeting of the Salimonie Mining and Gas company in Montpelier yesterday the capital stock was increased from $600,000 to $750,000 and the following officers were elected: President, H. C. Paul; vice president, Charles S. Bash; secretary, Charles McCulloch; treasurer, Frederick Scheimann; directors, John H. Bass, C. S. Bash, Charles McCulloch, H. C. Paul, John Ferguson, B. S. O'Connor, W. L. Carnahan, W. C. Lemert and S. B. Bond.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Received large shipment of Roller Skates. H. Pfeiffer & Son Co. 16-2t

"Ruling the Waves" is Not All the Battle Today; Ruling Beneath Them Has Come to Be as Important

Tremendous Flotilla of Submarines Going to Be Needed by Nation Which Hopes to Keep Up With Procession.

(By Harry P. Burton.)

Washington, April 16.—England rules the waves, but what nation rules beneath them?

The daring of the German submarines in the present war, as exemplified by such exploits as that of the famous U-9, has made naval constructors sit up and face another problem.

Just how big a part will submarines play in naval operations of the future, especially in those of America?

According to Secretary of the Navy Daniels three lines of defense are needed to guard the United States from invasion. These are:

1. A first-line battleship fleet of sufficient numbers and gun power to meet the enemy on the high seas and prevent any near approach to our shores.

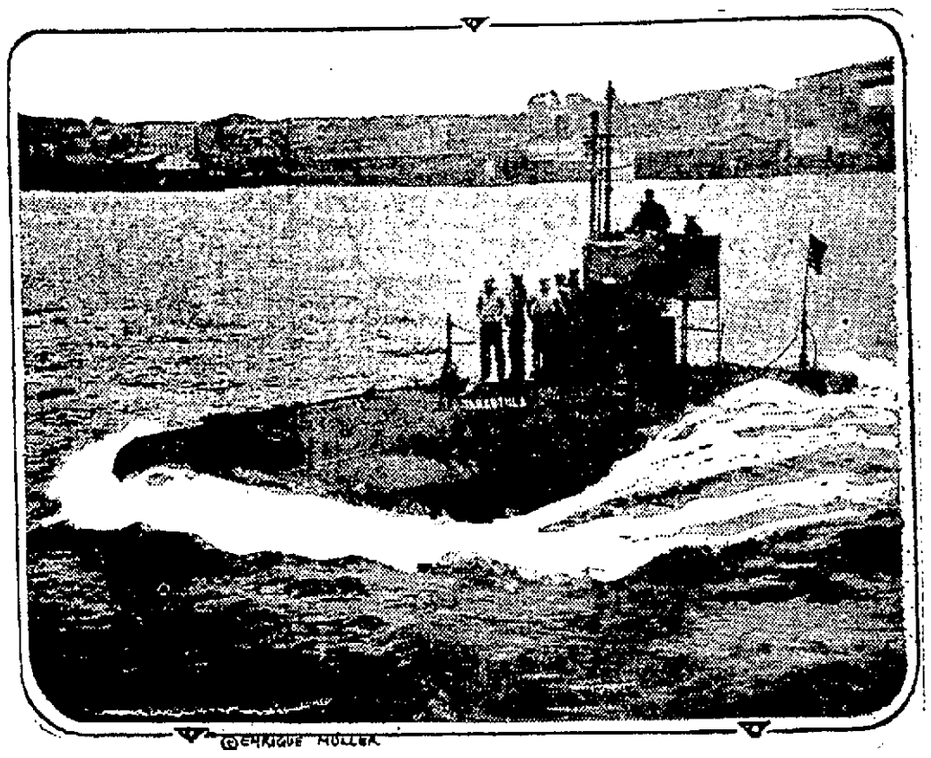
2. Coast defense squadrons of submarines, topedo boats, destroyers and second-line battleships sufficient to sink, cripple or drive away the enemy fleet if it should evade or defeat our battleship fleet.

3. Sufficient harbor defenses of submarines, mines and land fortifications to prevent the bombardment of coast cities and the landing of troops.

Our naval experts say that with our great coast line and two oceans to guard we have not sufficient big gun warships to make the first line of defense effective.

Then is our second line strong enough? Could we cope with the enemy once he got within fifty miles of our shores? For this we would have to depend mainly upon our submarines.

And we have only thirty of these under-water craft, while England has seventy-five, France has sixty-four, Russia has thirty, and Germany twenty-seven. Furthermore we are only building nineteen more at present while England is building or has authorized twenty-two more. So is France, while Russia is building nineteen and Germany eighteen.



A Submarine in surface action—the Tarantula with her crew on top taking a practice spin.

"With a hostile navy off our shores what would be the chance of submarines getting at them?"

This question was asked of Rear Admiral Fletcher, testifying before the naval affairs committee of the house.

"At fifty miles along our coast," Fletcher answered, "the chances of submarines getting there are good. Submarines also could be effectively used against a close blockade. A hostile fleet probably could not enter a port, or lie off the port and obstruct commerce, unless protected against submarines.

"Neither would transports, even though convoyed by battleships, pretend to land in the presence of destroyers or torpedoes."

The United States has a coast line, excluding Alaska and our island dependencies, of 21,862 miles; 11,679 on the Atlantic, 6,418 on the gulf, and 3,765 on the Pacific.

To guard this great stretch of coast in time of war, to prevent the landing of an invading army, we have forty-nine submarines, or destroyers, nineteen torpedo boats, thirty gunboats and nine monitors. Unless our main battle fleet should at the outset crush the big-gun fleet of the enemy, thus making impossible the convoying and landing of troops under the protection of enemy battleships the enemy could, with our present inadequate forces for patrolling the coast, land an invading force at any one of a hundred places along our coasts, in calm weather, as we landed from the sea at Santiago.

Rear Admiral Badger sets 100 as the probable number of submarines, on a conservative estimate, that would be needed to give adequate submarine protection to our coasts.

He would locate one submarine base at Portland, Me., another at Boston, another at New York, others at the mouth of the Chesapeake or Delaware and at Charleston, and so on around the coast. At each base he would have from ten to fifteen submarines, fully manned and ready for mobilization.

In addition we should have to keep submarine squadrons at the canal, Manila, Hawaii, Guam and other remote posts.

SERVICE FIRST NEW WATCHWORD

Noted Expert Declares New Day Dawns in Public Utilities.

Columbus, O., April 16.—Enter "Public Be Served."

This is the new spirit in the world of public utility management as seen by Samuel G. McMeen, of Columbus, author, telephone expert and executive

Samuel G. McMeen

head of the Ohio State Telephone company.

"Service First," declares McMeen, "is sweeping the country. It is a sign of the times like 'Safety First.'

"There never was a time when the ideals of public utility men and their conviction of what may be accomplished were as high as they are today—and these ideals will keep on rising.

"Unless I misread the signs of the times, we are going really to solve some of the public utility problems in America.

"After the present conflict is over in Europe there is going to be a reconstruction of ways of doing things, perhaps as great and as important as followed the French revolution. We might well set some patterns here for them to use when they need them."

McMeen is said to be one of the very busiest men, if not the busiest man in Ohio. Asked how he found time to do all the work he declared:

"Anyone who takes public utility work seriously and realizes the moral responsibility to his associates and to the public, finds it easy to be busy, but after all, it is the busy men who do the things which the world needs done, and in time the occupation becomes very fascinating."

McMeen is an author as well as an expert engineer and a telephone expert. He collaborated in writing "Telephony," a volume dealing principally with the practical side of the telephone art. He is also joint author of the Electrical Engineering Handbook recently issued.

McMeen has been in the telephone service since 1884. He has had supervision of the designing and installation of telephone service in Japan, England, Canada, South Africa and Mexico as well as in the United States.

GARDINER HALL IS DEAD.

Millionaire Thread Manufacturer Yields After Long Illness.

South Wilmington, Conn., April 17.—Gardiner Hall, millionaire manufacturer of cotton and silk thread, died at his home here today after a long illness. He was 78 years of age.

HERO COLONY IS A NEW GERMAN IDEA

Berlin, April 1.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, imperial chancellor, is considering the feasibility of a suggestion for the establishment of a "hero colony" near the famous old Pforta school in South Prussia, of which he is an alumnus, where those maimed and crippled in the war may take up their life after it is over.

The originator of the idea is Paul Kersten, head of a big factory in Bad Koesen. He believes that there will be thousands of noble and patriotic girls and widows of soldiers who, when peace is concluded, will be glad to marry the men who have been injured and who otherwise would gravitate into soldiers' homes.

To prevent this is one of the principal objects of the proposed plan. Kersten feels that soldiers in such a situation soon come to feel that they are useless and in the way, whereas they can continue a useful and happy existence if they have their own homes and wives to help care for them.

Kersten believes that the loss of an eye or a leg is not a defect that in any way affects future generations. If injured soldiers can marry and live in colonies instead of in homes by themselves, he thinks that the birth rate will have some of the increase that is to be necessary after the war.

In addition to nuts used in confectionery, the Indian cashew tree yields an insect repelling gum, a juice that makes an indelible ink and three kinds of oil, one edible and the others used to tan fishing nets and preserve wood.

PONTO, THE PURP.

EVEN MOVIES MUST BE ABSOLUTELY DRY

Kansas Censors Will Not Permit Scenes of Drunkenness.

Topeka, Kas., April 14.—No scenes of drunkenness, no murders, no Nick Carter escapades and no robberies will be shown in the Kansas movie houses. The moving picture censorship went on Monday and from then on these scenes are to be prohibited. There may be other scenes which the censors will order taken out as the censorship is developed.

"We are pioneering on this proposition right at the start," said W. D. Ross, state superintendent and chief censor. "We can hardly make any definite rules as to what will be permitted or what should be removed from the moving picture. The Rev. Festus Foster and Miss Carrie Simpson will be the inspectors and I am going to direct them to prohibit scenes of debauchery, actual murders and robberies or other crimes at the start, and then develop a set of rules later by which the movie film exchanges can tell what films can not be shown in Kansas and they won't need to bother to submit them.

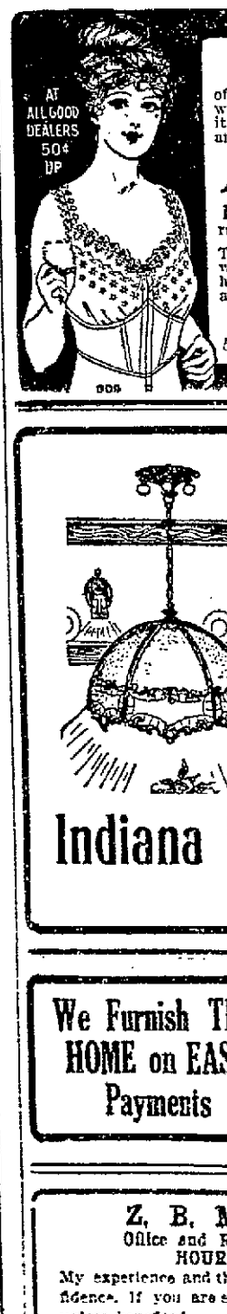
"Kansas is a prohibition state and few of her children ever see a drunken man and few ever see the inside of a bar room, even outside the state. It doesn't seem proper to me that the children should be permitted to see scenes of debauchery in the movies that they could not see with their own eyes in Kansas and seldom anywhere else."

ENGINEER BLINDED BY FUMES.

George E. Miller Seriously Injured at the Eckart Packing Plant.

George E. Miller, residing at 1716 Illinois street, an engineer for the Eckart Packing company, who was overcome by ammonia fumes, Thursday afternoon, which for a time it was feared would result in the loss of his eyesight, is getting along nicely. The attending physician believes his eyesight will be saved. Miller was assisting Edward H. Gaskill, of 1225 Boone street, in making some repairs to the ice plant equipment, which necessitated the drawing off of the ammonia and chemicals in the pipes. Believing the pipes had been entirely drained, Miller proceeded to remove the bolts and packing when a large quantity of the fluid spurted out into his face.

In the Falkland islands there are five men to every woman.



The Secret of a Good Figure

often lies in the brassiere. Hundreds of thousands of women wear the Bien-Jolie Brassiere for the reason that they regard it as necessary as a corset. It supports the bust and back and gives the figure the youthful outline fashion decrees.

BIEN JOLIE (BE-AN JO-LEE) BRASSIERES are the daintiest, most serviceable garments imaginable. Only the best of materials are used—for instance, "Walohm", a flexible boning of great durability—absolutely rustless—permitting laundering without removal.

They come in all styles, and your local Dry Goods dealer will show them to you on request. If he does not carry them, he can easily get them for you by writing to us. Send for an illustrated booklet showing styles that are in high favor.

AT ALL GOOD DEALERS 50¢ UP

BENJAMIN & JOHNES
50 Warren Street Newark, N. J.

DAINTY AND INVITING

will be the meal if the table is set beneath a beautiful dome. Honestly now, at the prices we are asking for our handsome fixtures, you can't afford to put off any longer the purchase of the one you've been longing for. At any rate come in and talk it over with us.

Indiana Electric Appliance Co.
129 EAST COLUMBIA ST.

We Furnish THE HOME on EASY Payments

PICKARD HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
110-112-114 EAST COLUMBIA ST
Store only ONE SQUARE north and a FEW FEET east from the TRANSFER CORNER

Z. B. MEAD, Chiropractor,
Office and Residence 813 Harrison Street.
HOURS—9 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
My experience and the results I obtain give the utmost confidence. If you are sick and doubt, come; you need not pay unless benefited.
Spinal Analysis Free. Phone 1999.

Go to Church Sunday

REV H. L. OVERDEAR TO PREACH AT SIMPSON

New Minister Comes While Rev. W. A. Griest Goes to Logansport.

Rev. H. L. Overdear, who succeeds Rev. W. A. Griest as pastor of the Simpson M. E. church of this city, arrived Saturday afternoon and Sunday will preach both morning and evening at his new charge. Rev. W. A. Griest, who

REV. H. L. OVERDEAR.

succeeds Rev. Overdear as pastor of the Market Street M. E. church of Logansport, left Saturday evening for his new place and will fill the pulpit there Sunday.

The new pastor of Simpson M. E. church was born in Roanoke, where he received his early education. He moved to Hartford City, where after being graduated from the high school he entered DePauw university, graduating in 1901. He taught school for six years but has been a minister for nine years and a half.

Rev. Overdear has a family of two and will move his household goods to this city next week. Rev. Griest will return to Fort Wayne Monday to say goodby to his many friends and acquaintances.

CITY LEAGUE CALENDER.

Cast Rehearses Three Times a Week for Operetta "Bul-Bul."

Rehearsals for the operetta "Bul-Bul" are going on at the rate of three each week. During the next week, tickets will be sent to all members of the league and every member will be asked to give his or her personal help in rewarding the efforts of the cast with an extraordinary large attendance.

Zion's.

On Thursday evening, April 29, the Zion Young Ladies will give a banquet to the members. All ex-members have also been invited.

Trinity.

The Young Ladies' society will entertain the members of the Sewing circle and the young men on the evening of April 23, at the school hall.

Redeemer.

The Young People's society will hold a business meeting on Monday evening, April 19, at its club room in the basement of the church.

Emmanuel.

The young people will spend a social evening at their hall on Monday evening, April 19.

On the evenings of April 26-27, the Emmanuel young people will give an entertainment. Elaborate preparations are now being made to make this one of the best in the history of the society.

St. Paul.

The Mutual society will hold its regular monthly business meeting on Friday, April 23. The Junior society will meet next Tuesday evening for a social gathering. On Tuesday evening, April 20, the Wittenberg Glee club will be at St. Paul's. A pleasant evening is assured to all who will attend.

GIVEN RARE MUSICAL TREAT.

Large Audience Greets the Boys of Harmony From Heidelberg.

With the school hall auditorium packed to the brim, the Glee club of Heidelberg college, of Tiffin, Ohio, composed of nineteen talented young men, who are real artists in their line, rendered an exceptionally fine program at the St. John Reformed church Friday evening. The entertainment was without a doubt one of the best ever given at the church and one of the best of its kind ever given in this city. The program was composed of humorous and sentimental numbers and was well rendered, each number being encored, some of them twice. Heenan Elliot and C. O. Locke, the two men who gave several readings, especially pleased the audience with their antics.

The club goes to Bluffton Saturday evening, where they will render a program, finishing the annual tour. The boys will return to their studies at college Monday.

EPWORTH LEAGUE RALLY.

Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan Will Speak to Young People of M. E. Churches.

Dr. Wilbur F. Sheridan, general secretary of the Epworth league will speak to the young people of the Methodist Episcopal churches Sunday, April 18, in response to an invitation from the Fort Wayne cabinet. Dr. Sheridan has many friends in this city, having been a class mate of Rev. D. H. Guild, of the First church and Dr. J. A. Beatty, district superintendent.

At 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon a rally will be held at the Wayne Street M. E. church at which time Dr. Sheridan will speak. The five leagues of the city will attend in separate bodies. A get acquainted lunch will be served at 5 o'clock. At 6 p. m. the union devotional services will be held which will be led by Winston Stone, assistant pastor of the First M. E. church. A chorus orchestra of intermediate leaguers will render several selections. The day's program will close with consecration services led by Rev. F. H. Cremean.

" AN HEROIS DUTCHMAN."

Incident of 1776 Will Be Given by St. Paul's Dramatic Club.

"An Heroic Dutchman of 1776" is the title of the comedy to be presented by the dramatic club of the St. Paul's Catholic church next Wednesday and Thursday evening at the school hall of the church. The play is based upon an incident in the well remembered date of 1776, and is full of comical remarks and incidents. The advance sale of tickets forecasts a full attendance at both performances.

Business Women's Club.

Dr. J. H. Gilpin will address the civics class of the Business Women's club at the Y. W. C. A. Monday evening, April 19th, at 8 o'clock, on the subject of Pure Food Laws as applied in Fort Wayne. This is a question in which everyone is concerned, and all interested are cordially invited to attend, whether club members or not. The lectures in this course are free and offer an excellent opportunity of learning many things of importance regarding our own city government.

* * *

Goes to Kokomo and Marion.

Rt. Rev. Herman J. Alerding, bishop of the diocese, left Saturday for Kokomo, where on Sunday morning he will administer the holy sacrament of confirmation at St. Patrick's church and in the afternoon he will go to Marion to the St. Paul's church, where similar services will be held.

Presbyterian.

First Church.

The Sabbath school which is growing splendidly will meet promptly at 9:45 a. m. This week the men's class which is taught by the Rev. T. Pliny Potts, is hoping to have an even hundred members present.

The morning service is at 11 o'clock and the minister will speak upon the subject: "Does It Pay to Be a Christian?"

The evening service begins with a song service at 7:30, which is led by Mr. Edward F. Yarnelle and a choir. All the old familiar and more modern hymns are sung and are greatly enjoyed. This Sunday evening the pastor will deliver an address on the topic: "Is Hell a State or a Place?" The appointments for the week are as follows:

Monday, at 12 sharp, the invitation committee will lunch at the Y. W. C. A.

Tuesday, the Lily Beaber circle meets at the church at 4:15.

Wednesday, the Westminster guild meets with Mrs. Emil Koeppel, at 705 West Berry street, at 3 o'clock.

Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m., the regular mid-week prayer meeting. The pastor will commence a series of interpretations of the gospel of St. John.

The musical program follows:

Prelude—Adoremus ..... Westbrook
Anthem—O God Be Merciful .....
..... Chadwick
Offertory Duet—I Will Magnify Thee O God ..... Mosenthal
Postlude—Toccatta ..... Dubois

Evening Service.

Anthem—Tarry With Me O My Saviour ..... Baldwin
Offertory Quartet—Saviour Who Died for Me ..... Berwald

* * *

Third Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. There is a place for every member of the church in the Sunday school. The morning worship will be at 10:45 a. m. At this service Miss Addie Upham, field secretary for the woman's board of home missions of the Presbyterian church, will give an address. The Junior Christian Endeavor will meet at 2:15 p. m. and the Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.

The evening service will begin at 7:30 p. m. This service will open with a fifteen-minute song service led by the chorus choir under the direction of Mr. C. R. Willson. The pastor will preach on the theme, "Humanity's New Day."

The midweek prayer service will be on Wednesday evening at 7:45. The topic will be, "Spiritual Oversight." The session will have charge of this meeting and the distinctive duties of that office will be discussed.

The installation of elders and deacons will take place at the morning service on April 25. On the evening of April 25, the chorus choir will give a special song service in memory of the late Fanny J. Crosby. The pastor will give a brief sketch of Fanny Crosby's life.

The pastor and elder, O. J. Craig, will attend the regular spring meeting of the Fort Wayne Presbytery at Warsaw on Monday and Tuesday.

* * *

Bethany Church.

Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Classes for all ages. The "little people" will be cared for in the kindergarten room.

Morning worship at 10:30. Sermon by the pastor. Subject: "Complete in Him."

Junior Christian Endeavor at 2 p. m.

Senior and Intermediate Christian Endeavor at 6:30 in their respective rooms.

Evening service at 7:30. The men will sing at this service. An opportunity to unite with the church will be given at the close of the service, and the session will meet immediately following the service.

The West End Men's Forward Movement Bible class meets Tuesday at 7:30. The portion of Scripture for the Bible study is John 5:14-36. Business session immediately follows the Bible study.

Wednesday evening service at 7:30. First half hour is devoted to testimony, scripture and prayer. Bring for memory verses those containing the words "joy" and "hope." The last half hour the pastor will continue Bunyan's Dream, using the stereopticon to illustrate the subject.

* * *

Westminster Church.

Sunday school at 9:30; morning sermon at 11 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Rev. P. T. Potts will preach the morning sermon.

Churches of Christ.

West Creighton Avenue Church.

At 10:30 worship. The pastor, M. L. Buckley, will preach on "The Jewish Tabernacle a Type of the Church of Christ." In the evening the pastor will give a free lecture on "England's Temple of Fame" (Westminster Abbey). A set of beautiful stereopticon slides will illustrate the trip through the famous abbey. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Junior Endeavor at 2:30.

Otto Turley will lead the chorus at both morning and evening services.

* * *

East Creighton Avenue Church.

The pastor, E. H. Clifford, will preach both morning and evening. The morning sermon at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Keeping of Sunday," and the evening sermon, at 7:45, will conclude the series of sermons on the position of the Church of Christ; subject being, "Walter Scott."

Bible school at 9:30.

Junior at 2 p. m. Leader, Daisy Cook.

Senior Endeavor at 6:45. Leader, Gladys Sharp.

Expert Endeavor class immediately following the preaching services.

Prayer meeting at 7:45 at the church. Subject, "Bethel Revisited." Leader, Mrs. C. B. Whitman.

Prayer meeting for Tuesday afternoon will be announced Sunday morning.

* * *

West Jefferson Street Church.

Bible school meets at 9:30, organized with a class for all. Communion at 10:40 a. m. At the 11 o'clock worship Rev. O. E. Tomas will speak on "Laborers for the Harvest." Senior Christian Endeavor meeting at 6:15 p. m. Intermediate at the same hour. Evening services at 7:30. Music led by chorus choir. Subject of sermon, "Salvation Through Christ."

Baptist.

Immanuel Church.

New Church Edifice Will Be Dedicated Sunday Afternoon.

The Immanuel Baptist church which has enlarged its church building to twice its former size, will dedicate the edifice Sunday afternoon with appropriate services. The church is free from debt and no offering will be taken. Rev. A. A. Fletcher, the evangelist from Warsaw, will preach the dedicatory sermon and S. F. Bowser will also give an address.

Sabbath school meets at 9:30 o'clock and Frank Simonton, an engineer of the Flyer, will speak to the Men's Bible class. It is expected to have 75 men present. Brigadier Simonson will preach at 10:45. Dedication services at 2:30, B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 and evangelistic services at 7:30 which will begin a week's revival meetings.

* * *

Southside Church.

Bible school at 9:30. The men's class meets with the school and adjourns to the South Wayne school at 9:50 for the study hour.

Morning worship, 10:45. The pastor's sermon will be on the theme, "The Atonement and the Coming of the Kingdom." The male quartet will sing.

The young people's meeting at 6:30 will be led by Ruth Riehl. A musical program will take prominent place in the meeting and the plans for the membership contest which begins at this meeting, will be explained.

Evening worship at 7:30. The pastor will begin a series of sermons on the theme "The Heroic Spirit in the Leaders of the Church." This Sunday evening he will speak on "Hubmaier, the Baptist Pioneer." The choir and the male quartette will sing special selections.

* * *

First Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 followed by church services at 10:45, when the pastor will speak on the subject. "The Suffering God." The B. Y. P. U., a meeting for young people, meets at 6:30 and people's popular benedictory services at 7:30. The sermon topic is, "Divine Ownership and Human Stewardship." Wednesday evening at 7:45, people's prayer hour.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of the East Central district will hold its annual meeting in Dayton, O., Thursday and Friday. Several ladies of the church will attend.

The adult women's Bible class has organized and has chosen Mrs. J. A. Misner, president, and Mrs. Williams as the teacher.

* * *

Bloomingdale Branch.

Sunday school meets at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, followed by preaching services at 3:30, at which time Rev. H. F. Howe will preach. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:45 at the home of Mrs. John Robinson.

Spy Run Branch.

The Sunday school hour is at 2:30 Sunday afternoon and preaching and testimony services, Thursday afternoon at 7:30 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal.

Wayne Street Church.

Services of special interest will be held at Wayne street Methodist church Sunday. At 9:30 a. m. the Sabbath school session. At 10:30 a. m. the pastor, C. Claud Travis, will conduct the morning worship and preach. The subject for the morning sermon will be "Looking Forward." At this service an opportunity will be given to any to united with the church.

At 3 p. m. the great young people's rally. Rev. Wilbur Sheridan, D. D., the general secretary of the Epworth league, will address the meeting.

At 6:30 p. m. the Epworth league devotional hour.

At 7:30 p. m. the pastor will preach the evening sermon. The theme will be "The Help of God."

The public is cordially invited to attend all these meetings.

One of the finest choirs in the city will render music at each service. Take a Broadway or Jefferson car to the church door.

* * *

St. Paul's Church.

The Sunday services are as follows: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., preceded by officers' and teachers' prayer service.

The morning worship at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. Cremean.

Junior league at 2:30 p. m.; Brotherhood at 2:30 p. m.

The evening worship at 7:30 will be evangelistic sermon by the pastor.

* * *

Trinity Church.

Public worship with sermons by the pastor at 10:30 and 7:30. Morning theme, "God's Type of a Church." Evening theme, "The Keynote for Life." Sunday school, 9:30. Ellison Meier, superintendent. Intermediate League, 2 p. m. Also Junior League will meet at 2 p. m., by reason of the league rally at Wayne Street church.

* * *

First Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Public worship at 10:45 a. m.; the pastor will preach. Junior league at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Mann in charge. Evening worship at 7:30; the pastor will preach.

* * *

New Haven Church.

The pastor will be in the pulpit Sunday. After a brief address the communion of the Lord's supper will be administered. All the members, new and old, are expected to be in attendance.

Reformed.

Salem Church.

9 a. m. English Sunday school. This being the first Sunday of the Red and Blue contest, those scholars who were absent last Sunday should be present to register under their respective captains.

10:30 a. m., German service; sermon subject, "Maessigkeit (Temperance." This is the eighth sermon of a series on "Christian Virtues."

7:30 p. m., English service. The pastor will preach on the theme, "Advertising Jesus Christ."

On Tuesday evening beginning at 8 o'clock sharp, there will be a public auction sale in the church hall under the auspices of the Young People's society. At this sale the estate and personal effects of the late Professor Alfonso El Morso, connoisseur of arts and antiquities, will be sold under the hammer to the highest bidder. Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, meeting of the Men's society Thursday evening, beginning at 7:30, Advanced Study class and teachers' meeting.

* * *

Grace Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning service at 10:30. Topic for the morning sermon, "Trifling With God." The quartet choir under the direction of Leslie Jacobs is furnishing most excellent music that is greatly appreciated by the congregation. Evening service at 7:30. Mrs. E. A. Donnan, president of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian association, and Miss Cole, the general secretary, will speak at this service. We are anxious that the church shall become more closely identified with the work of the association and know more about it. Every member is urged to be present. The Y. P. S. C. E. service at 6:45. Leader, Miss Edith Shiffer. Topic, "One Day in Seven for the Highest Things." (Sabbath Observance.) Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30.

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St. John Church.

Sunday school convenes at 9 a. m. and the English and German Men's Adult Bible classes meet in the church auditorium at 9:15 o'clock, followed by services in the German language at 10:15 o'clock. A special meeting of the consistory will be held in the afternoon at 2 o'clock, and at 3:30 o'clock the confirmation classes of 1910, 1911 and 1912 are requested to meet with the pastor in the Sunday school rooms. The C. E. society meets in the evening at 6:30 o'clock, followed by services in the English language at 7:30 o'clock. The Sunday school lesson will be discussed and explained on Wednesday evening. Catechetical instructions on Saturday morning from 9 to 11 o'clock.

Congregational.

Plymouth Church.

The vital interest in the adult Bible classes at Plymouth has become a very important feature of our church life. The school meets at 9:30. The Bible classes begin work at 9:50.

Morning worship at 10:45. The sermon theme on Sunday morning is, "Jesus Only." In the evening the service will be at 7:45. On Sunday night Mr. Folsom will begin a series of sermons on "Social Studies." The more personal themes in the morning and social themes in the evening. "Social Atonement." is the subject on Sunday night.

The Christian Endeavor society will meet at 6:45. Miss Esther Phipps will lead the meeting. The subject, "The Highest Uses of the Sabbath."

On Tuesday afternoon, April 20, at 3 o'clock, the Ladies' Missionary society will meet with Mrs. Alice Meigs, 1020 Kinnaird avenue.

On Wednesday night at 7:45, at the mid-week meeting, the question of a new church will be discussed. Large interest is felt throughout the church in this proposed plan. Come on Wednesday night and catch the spirit of the slogan—A Greater Plymouth.

Lutheran.

Christ Church.

Sunday school at 9:30; classes for all ages. Morning worship at 10:45. Sermon by the pastor, Rev. H. C. Hadley. Subject, "How Should the Sunday Be Spent." Evening worship at 7:30. Subject of sermon, "The Song of a Saved Soul." Wittenberg College Glee club will render an excellent program on Tuesday evening at St. Paul's hall, Madison and Barr streets. Mid-week Bible study Wednesday evening at 7:45. These meetings have become intensely interesting.

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Trinity English Church.

The services at the Trinity English Lutheran church will be conducted by the Rev. William Eckert, general secretary of the Chicago Theological Seminary.

The Get-Acquainted circle of the Trinity English Lutheran church meets Monday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock with Mrs. Phil Colerick, 716 West Jefferson street. This will be the regular business meeting.

* * *

Grace Church.

An entertainment will be given Tuesday and Wednesday evenings by the Luther society of the Grace Lutheran church. The program will be given in the auditorium of the James H. Smart school and consists of several dialogues and musical numbers. The Columbia orchestra will render the music.

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Redeemer Church.

Sunday school at 9:15. Chief service at 10:30. Business meeting of Y. P. S. Monday evening. Penny supper and sale of baked goods, Thursday evening from 5 to 8, in church basement. Good Cheer meeting Thursday evening at 8 in the church basement.

MORE HATS

This store seems to have the Soft Hats the young men are after. We have just received another shipment of our two most popular styles. Better wear one of them tomorrow. You know we sell the Trimble Hats at $3.00

Patterson - Fletcher Co.

Missionary Church.

BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOL.

Sixth Annual Musical Program Will Be Given Monday Evening.

The Sunday school convenes at 9:30 in the morning with S. C. Witmer, superintendent.

Morning worship and preaching follow at 10:30 o'clock, at which hour Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will speak on "Christ's High-priestly Prayer." The pastor will speak at the evening service which begins at 7:45. His subject will be, "Christ, Our Shepherd." Excellent music will be furnished by the trained choir.

The Young People's meeting begins at 7 o'clock in the evening.

Prayer meeting is held on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock.

The Lyon Bible class meets on Thursday evening at 7:45. A good interest is being displayed in this class.

The services in connection with the Bible school are as follows: The Students' Mission band meets on Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock. The class in typology, with C. W. Oyer in charge, convenes on Friday evening at 7:45.

The musical program for Monday follows:

Hymn—Onward Christian Soldiers...
..... Sullivan
Prayer .....Rev. J. E. Ramseyer
Chorus—Thus Saith the Lord...Adams
Instrumental trio—Sunset in Arcady
..... Macy
Mr. E. Welty, Miss B. Dye and B. Chaffee.
Vocal solo—He Leadeth Me....Ashford
Mrs. L. Monroe.
Instrumental solo—Intermezzo from Cavalleria Rusticana .....Mascagni
Miss M. Hirchy.
Vocal solo—Face to Face.....Johnson
Mr. William Schultz.
Instrumental trio—Floating Echoes..
..... Phelps
Misses A. Johnston, S. Steiner and G. Stockhausen.
Chorus—Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem ..... Towner
Vocal duet—Springtime of the Soul..
..... Hart
Misses Schindler and Hirschy.
PART II.
Sextette—Nearer Home .....Blowers
Misses S. Steiner, M. Abegglen, C. Steiner, G. Stockhausen, A. Roth, L. Amstutz.
Instrumental solo—Nocturne .....
..... Meyer-Helmund
Mr. E. Welty.
Mixed quartette—To the Haven of Thy Breast .....Jerome
Mrs. Yaggy, Miss D. Roth, Messrs. Gerber and Tropf.
Instrumental quartet—Turkish March
..... Mozart
Misses E. Schindler, A. Roth, C. Steiner, B. Wanner.
Vocal solo—O Lamb of God.....Agnew
Miss A. Roth.
Grand duo—Caprice Hongrois..Ketterer
Mrs. W. Yaggy and Miss M. Hirschy.
Chorus—How Excellent Thy Name...
..... Wilson

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THE EVANGEL.

New House of Worship at 1308 Maumee Avenue Opens Sunday.

Sunday school will hold its opening exercises, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. There will be some special music and other features of interest for the occasion which marks the opening of the new mission to be known as "The Evangel Mission," situated at 1308 Maumee avenue. Carnations will be given to all those who attend as a souvenir. The room which has been fitted up for the purpose is cheery and an inviting place.

Church of God.

Church of God.

The Sunday school meets promptly at 9:30 a. m., with classes for everyone.

The pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Reward of Great Faith."

The Junior Endeavor meets at 2:30 p. m. W. H. Morton, superintendent.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 a. m. Miss Zelma Hallenbeck, leader.

The subject of the evening sermon will be "Bunyan's Pilgrim."

Free Methodist.

Bowser Memorial Church.

The theme of the pastor's Sunday morning sermon will be, "How to Abound." In the evening he will speak on "A Chosen Vessel."

Sunday school at 2:30 a. m. Yokefellow Men's Bible class meets in the basement at 9:30.

Sermon, 10:45 a. m. Class meeting, 11:45 a. m. Junior meeting, 2:30 p. m.

Holiness Cottage meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lee, 530 Fairmount Place.

Converts' meeting at 6:30 will be lead by the King's Daughters. Subject, "Girls of the Bible."

Mid-week services on Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30.

United Brethren.

Calvary Church.

On next Sunday Calvary U. B. church will observe their annual men's day, when the following program will be given at 10:30 a. m.:

Song, by the congregation, No. 38.
Prayer .....S. Steiner
Class song.
Scripture lesson.....A. F. Furney
Announcements.
Address—"What Is Our Life?" .....
..... William Rouch
Music .....Male quartet
Address—"Some Things the Men of Our Church Could Do"...Elmer Payne
Address—"Throw Yourself Into Your Task" .....W. O. McGinnis
Music ..... Male quartet
Address—"The Adult Life and the Sunday School".....A. D. Craig
Offering.
Song, by congregation, No. 42.
Benediction.....Rev. F. H. Gaylord

Every man of the congregation is expected to be present at this service.

The pastor will preach at the evening worship at 7:30.

The Sunday school will meet at 9:30 and the Juniors at 8:45 a. m.

The Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m., will be led by Miss Grace Blake.

The Ladies' Aid society of Calvary U. B. church will meet with Mrs. A. Furthmiller, 1174 Harmer street, Thursday evening. Supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock.

The Co-Laborers' Bible class meets with Mrs. Ida Smith, 528 Fairmont Place, Tuesday afternoon.

Evangelical.

First Church.

The several departments of the Sunday school led by their respective superintendents will meet promptly at 9:30. The morning worship hour is 10:30. Rev. J. W. Metzner, presiding elder of Fort Wayne district will preach and conduct the communion service. The special numbers by the choir are: "Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken"...
..... Marie Hine
"The Crucified Lord"....Edith Tillotson

At the 7:30 evening service the pastor's sermon subject will be "Renewals at Gilgal." The young People's meeting at 6:45 will be led by Mr. M. A. Sheets.

The mid-week prayer and praise service hour is 7:30 Wednesday evening.

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Crescent Avenue Church.

Rev. J. W. Metzner, the new presiding elder for the Fort Wayne district, will preach for us at the evening service and the Lord's supper will be administered. At morning worship the pastor will preach on "The Church Revealing Jesus." Bible school meets at 9:30 a. m. The Young People's meeting at 6:45 will be led by Miss Dorothy McFarren.

Episcopal.

Trinity Church.

Services at the Trinity Episcopal church for Sunday are: Holy communion at 7:30 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and morning services at 10:45, and evensong at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Harvey B. Marks, M. A., rector of St. James church, Cheboygan, Mich., will be present Sunday and will deliver the sermon at the morning services.

The Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, bishop, has summoned the seventeenth annual council of the diocese of Michigan City to meet in Trinity Cathedral church, Michigan City, on Wednesday, May 19, for the transaction of such business as may properly come before it.

Christian Associations.

Young Women's.

Vesper service at 4:30. Rev. C. H. Snashall speaker of the hour. Soloist, Miss Ruth Gumpper.

Hostesses, Mrs. Carroll's Sunday school class of the First Evangelical church, who will serve tea and sandwiches during the social hour, immediately after the service.

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Bible Students.

A free lecture will be given at the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building, E. Berry street, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock by C. L. Bauer. Subject, "A Glorious Church."

Missions.

Full Gospel.

Preaching services at the Full Gospel Mission at 1427 Broadway will begin at 2:30 and 7:30 o'clock. Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 7:30, preaching services. The pastor, D. C. Ulrich, will preach.

Christian Scientist.

First Church.

Regular church services upon Sunday are held at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Doctrine of Atonement." The Golden Text: I Peter, 1:15, "As He which hath called you is holy, so be ye holy in all manner of conversation." Sunday school at 11:40 a. m. Testimonial meetings every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.

The reading room, 824 Ewing street, is open from 12 o'clock noon to 6 p. m. every day except Sunday, from 7 to 9 Saturday evening and at 9 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Bible and Christian Science literature may be read or purchased.

Salvation Army.

Salvation Army.

Sunday school 2:30. Open air meeting 3:30. Young people's meeting 6:30. Open air meeting 7:30 and meeting at the citadel at 8 o'clock, conducted by Brigadier Simonson and Adjutant Bates, both from Indianapolis.

Spiritualist.

First Independent Church.

Services will be held Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the G. A. R. hall, Lincoln Life building. Good lectures and messages.

Church Notes.

Bible Study class of division No. 7 will meet with Mrs. E. Grummons, 620 Cherry street, Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Frances Willard W. C. T. U. meets Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. C. H. Pratt, of 1144 Division street.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., April 17.—Miss Lucile Baker, of Bluffton, was the winner in the district debating contest held here last evening and will represent the district at the state contest to be held at Bloomington soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Rice, of North Seventh street, have returned from Gainesville, Fla., where they spent the winter with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Elzey.

Miss Agnes Foss, a senior of Winchester, a contestant in the district contest held here, was the guest of Miss Frances Dugan. Miss Dugan, who is a teacher at Winchester, arrived here yesterday to spend the week-end at her home.

Sheriff Ed Green and Fred Scheuler left for Richmond yesterday with the latter's son, Martin Schueler, who will be placed in Easthaven hospital for treatment.

Mrs. M. E. Beam, of Willshire, O., changed cars here en route to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. Gauze and daughter, of Willshire, O., were business visitors here.

Miss Irma Houk, teacher of the Malinee school, closed a successful term there yesterday. The pupils gave a program and the patrons spread a big dinner.

Mrs. C. W. Lattin and Mrs. Phil Ardener and son Joseph, of Toledo, O., are here visiting with the John Gerard family.

J. P. Banta, of Fort Wayne, was here on business with Michaud A. Erwin, closing a deal for the sale of his eighty-acre farm in Root township to John W. Hoharton.

Miss Effie Patten went to Fort Wayne to visit with her sister Mary at the hospital where she is in training to be a nurse.

Mrs. Harvey Mygrant went to South Bend after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Asa Engle.

Mrs. Alpheus N. Acker, of Pleasant Mills, is quite ill of pneumonia.

W. J. Myers, who made a misstep and fell, suffering an impacted fracture of the femur, is resting easier. His son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Harding, of Fort Wayne, visited with him motoring here.

Alvin Zimmerman, of Toledo, O., a former Decatur man, is here visiting with his cousin, Ed Zimmerman, and family.

Dan Niblick, of the Niblick store, is ill of pleurisy.

Mrs. Susan Carpenter, aged 81, of Honduras, is at the point of death. She is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Hannah Sudduth, of this city.

Mrs. H. L. Coverdale, who has been ill for some time, is not so well.

C. E. Hocker and family are now at home in their new home on First street, formerly the Eli Sprunger residence.

The funeral of Mrs. Oscar Brothers will be held Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the United Brethren church at Rivarre. Rev. Wyer will officiate, assisted by Rev. Powell.

Truman Hey, a senior, was appointed to represent the county at the Culver military encampment May 19 to 24.

Prof. C. E. Spaulding, city school superintendent, is at Bloomington attending a meeting of the city school superintendent's association.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Beach will leave next week for Anderson, where they will make their home.

Miss Kathryn Egley, of Berne, sang last evening at the district debating contest.

The Euterpean club has elected the following officers for the new year: President, Mrs. E. D. Engeler; vice president, Mrs. Fred Patterson; secretary, Miss Fanny Frisinger.

Miss Nellie Winans and Mrs. Jesse Niblick went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Mrs. L. L. Baumgartner accompanied her daughter, Mrs. Ben Welker, and son, James Lee, to Fort Wayne for a visit at the J. F. Lachot home. Mrs. Welker and babe will go to Van Wert, O., for a visit with Mr. Welker's relatives before returning to her home at Delaware, O.

Mrs. Della Andrews went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Mrs. Simon Smith and Mrs. Emma Barker went to Fort Wayne.

Mrs. E. Fritzinger went to Fort Wayne for a visit.

Ira Baker made a business trip to Monmouth.

Going some—Gold Seal 5c cigars.

Society

Two delightful affairs of the week socially, were the bridge parties given yesterday afternoon and today by Mrs. K. L. Seaman, at her home, 331 West Creighton avenue, and for which seventy-five invitations were issued. The livingroom with its brown furnishings was quite gay with many jonquils and ferns that contrasted very prettily while the diningroom was equally attractive with white hyacinths and green festoons. Mrs. Seaman gave beautiful baskets of spring flowers for prizes and also reserved one table for ladies who do not play bridge but who were invited to supper. Miss Nellie Henry passed the tallies, Mrs. George Waldschmidt, Mrs. Hayes Glass and Miss Mary Harris, of Churubusco, assisted in meeting the guests yesterday. Today a bevy of young girls were helping. They were Misses Marjorie Dailey, Lillian Wilding, Edna Getty and Ruth Emly, of Huntington. Out of town guests who enjoyed the party today were Mrs. Will Bell, of Huntington; Mrs. Werner, of Bluffton; Mrs. Wells, of Montpelier.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Ross, of West Suttenfield street, will entertain the Dinner Bridge club of which they are members at dinner and cards on Monday evening. Covers will be laid for eighteen.

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Parties to honor Miss Mary Menefee, a bride to be of June, will be given the coming week by Mrs. Stephen Callahan on Wednesday afternoon and Mrs. Daniel Milligan on Thursday afternoon.

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Mrs. A. E. Fauve gave an informal reception yesterday afternoon to the ladies who are to assist in getting up the operetta for the benefit of Hope hospital, "The House That Jack Built." Mrs. Hortense Reynolds is to manage the operetta and oversee the production and as she had just arrived in the city Mrs. Fauve asked the committees to meet her. The principals in the cast are Misses Lucy Bash, Marjorie Dailey, Richard Hartzler and Earl Thompson. Mrs. Fauve is general chairman and she was assisted yesterday afternoon by ladies who are to aid in the work of getting up the operetta. Mrs. A. L. Johns and Miss Margaret Vesey are on the executive committee and Mrs. Ferd Urbahns, Mrs. K. K. Wheelock, Mrs. B. H. Hudson, Miss Pixley, Mrs. A. J. Moynihan, Mrs. W. H. Noll, Miss Dorothy Underhill, Miss Alice Knight and Mrs. I. N. Taylor are chairmen of committees. Other ladies who assisted Mrs. Fauve were Mrs. Austin Stults and Mrs. Gaston Bailhe.

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Mrs. Herbert Wagenhals, of Toledo, Ohio, is coming here next week and will give a luncheon on Tuesday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Orr, for the members of the Gamma Delta Tau sorority alumnae. Mrs. Gex Condit, of Gary, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Worden and Mrs. W. H. Kelly, of Cleveland, who is visiting her father, H. A. Keplinger, will be visiting guests.

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Mrs. Arthur Twining, of Wildwood avenue, has invitations out for a bridge party next Thursday afternoon, which is to be the first of a series.

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Mrs. Walter Olds is spending a few days in Chicago.

Mrs. E. P. Keller is entertaining her sister, Mrs. C. O. Wise, of Logansport.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Moynihan left today for a trip to New York City.

Miss Lucile Vail is to have as a week-end guest, Miss Mary Taylor, of Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gale, of Broadway, have gone to Indianapolis for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Joan Roberts and family of Kinnaird avenue, have as guests, Mrs. Plant and children, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. Frances Hollenbecker has gone to Wapakoneta, O., to attend the silver wedding anniversary of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Lewis, of Plaza drive, and daughter, Evelyn, left today for a visit in Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rhine have rented their home in Lakeside and are now at home at 736 West Berry street.

Mrs. Mary J. Keel, of West Berry street, went to Indianapolis today to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dan Bash, for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Thieme and son, Wayne Thieme, arrive home tonight from a trip to California and the expositions.

There will be a meeting of the Children's Ward association on Monday afternoon with Mrs. J. N. Study, 624 East Wayne street.

Mrs. H. A. Popp will be hostess for the Bay View study club on Tuesday afternoon at her home, 915 West Wayne street.

Miss Gail Calmerton gave a luncheon yesterday at the English tea room for Miss Vida Frances Hunt, of Chicago, who was here to address the College club in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Speiser and son, George Frederick, of Defiance, O., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Pohlmeyer, of Spy Run avenue, for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Welker and daughter, Louise, and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Mochler were guests at a small but pretty party of Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Bauer, of Cass street.

Miss Helen Hauck, of Lakeside, entertained a number of friends on Thursday evening at progressive bunco in celebration of her natal anniversary. An excellent lunch was served after the game and the guests spent a pleasant evening.

Miss Vida Frances Hunt, of Chicago, was a visitor in the city yesterday and addressed the College club at the Y. W. C. A. concerning the work of College clubs in the country and the purpose of forming such organizations. The local club held a social hour and served light refreshments.

Misses June Harrod, Phyllis Potter, Margaret Ferguson, Agnes Loeffler, Virginia Vernon, Rosalie Weil, Margaret Byroad, Valette Lageman, Alice Wilding, Marian Puckett, Carrie Stiefel, Ruth Riker, Irma Henderson, Linda Rose. Cora and Loretta Melching are the members of the Alpha Omega society who gave an informal dancing party at Casino hall last evening. A large number of young people enjoyed the party.

Eight high school girls met recently and organized a tennis club which is to meet every Wednesday afternoon after school with Miss Margaret Welker who lives in Irvington Park addition and who has a tennis court. Other members of the club are Misses Zelpha Carter, Mable Figel, Virginia Ferguson, Elsie Hyde, Esther Robinson, Lillian Acer and Gladys Johnston.

A theater party at the Jefferson, with refreshments at Aurentz's afterwards, was the manner of entertaining that Miss Mervyn Pidgeon gave a number of little girl friends this afternoon. Virginia Thieme, Charlotte Auger, Margaret Hawkins, Elizabeth Urbahns, Dorothy Wolf, Lenora Moffat, Aimee Thomas, Martha Thieme, Grace Bamlett, Louise Metzger, Katherine Kraus, Julia Bash were the guests. Mrs. Pidgeon and Mrs. J. C. Thieme accompanied the children.

The ladies who form the sewing club that met yesterday with Mrs. John B. Ross, perpetrated a surprise on her as a birthday anniversary reminder by sending her a beautiful basket of yellow pansies. The hostess was honoring herself by rather an elaborate luncheon of lovely floral appointment and souvenirs for the club, so the two plans dovetailed each other perfectly. The club members have been sewing for the Italian fair to be given soon. Mrs. C. A. Horton was a non-member who was a guest for the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Lang and Charles W. Lang are going to Chicago to attend the song and piano recital in which Miss Florence Lang is to take part as the soprano soloist. The recital is Tuesday evening and Miss Lang's parents are to leave tomorrow. Howard Van Swearinger, a Fort Wayne young man located in Chicago, is the tenor singer of the recital and Miss Louise Lindner is the pianist. The recital will be given in Thurber hall, fourth floor of the Fine Arts building. Miss Lang will sing songs by Charminade, Ferrari, Messenet, Gounod, Handel, Raff and two of old English composition. Mr. Van Swearingen's songs are by Mendelssohn, Schubert, Grieg, Handel, Heuschel and "Mary of Allendale," and old English song. Mrs. Lang will remain a week with her daughter.

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SACRED HEART ACADEMY NOTES.

Students Observe Arbor Day With Program and Tree Planting.

Pupils of Sacred Heart academy gave an entertainment on Friday afternoon in observation of Arbor day. The program opened with a song, "The Grand Old Trees," by the class, accompanied by Misses Katherine Schneider and L. Jackson. "Forestry in Indiana" was the subject of a talk by Miss Katherine Golden and "April" was the title of a recitation by Miss B. Baltes. "Indiana's First Products," by Miss H. McCarthy; "What We Plant," by Miss C. Carroll; "Lover of Birds," by Miss M. Kuebler; "The Redbird," a poem by Evalein Stein, recited by Miss Charlotte Tobey; a talk on bird study by Miss M. Poelskamp; a recitation, "How the Woodpecker Knows, "Miss M. Carroll; "How to Know the Birds," told by Miss A. Gretzinger; "Some Historic Trees," told by Miss M. Louen; a Riley poem, "The Blossoms on the Trees," recited by Katherine Golden; "How to Know the Maples," told by Miss Tobey; "The Acorn and the Chestnut," by Miss H. Kinney, and "A Song," by Riley, recited by Miss H. McCarthy, were brought to a close by Miss Agnes Homon, who told of "Springtime in Erin," written by Sister M. Rita. At the close of this beautiful program the prize in a bird puzzle was awarded to Miss B. Ryan. After the program the students repaired to the grounds and the customary planting took place, the pupils singing the planting song while the work was being done.

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WITH THE STUDY CLUBS

The Saturday club will meet on Monday with Mrs. M. F. Porter. It will be guest day and Indiana authoris are to be discussed.

The Current Literature club will meet with Mrs. D. H. Caldwell on Tuesday. The program will be a magazine review.

The Nineteenth Century club will meet with Mrs. Page Yarnelle on Tuesday and Miss Abagail Keegan has the program in charge.

The General Culture club will meet on Thursday with Mrs. A. Grosjean. The club is studying foreign countries and great leaders of Germany will be discussed.

The Fortnightly club will meet with Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Porter on Monday evening and John A. Lapp, of Indianapolis, will give an address on Vocational Education. The talk will be illustrated with stereopticon views. The evening will be a guest affair.

A literary meeting of the College club will be held next Friday afternoon. A Shakespeare celebration will be held.

The Nos Temps club will meet with Mrs. George Loesch, of 222 Washington boulevard west, on Monday afternoon.

At a meeting of the Book Reviewers held this week with Miss Gertrude Green, Mrs. C. B. Fitch was elected president for the coming year, Mrs. J. C. Thieme, vice president, and Mrs. John Heller, secretary and treasurer. The club will have a guest meeting in a short time.

ANOTHER FORT WAYNE SOCIETY YOUNG WOMAN.

MISS JOSEPHINE DINNEN.

Miss Josephine Dinnen, one of the society young women of the city, who enjoys a wide acquaintance of friends, both young and among the older people, is the youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. James M. Dinnen, of West Wayne street. Miss Dinnen says of herself that she has no accomplishments, but her relatives know she is equal to the managing of her home whenever it is necessary and that her needlework accomplishment would make an older woman envious. Miss Dinnen attended St. Augustine's academy and then went to St. Mary's-of-the-Woods college, at Terre Haute, for advanced study.

PURDUE HARLEQUIN CLUB AT MAJESTIC

College men and women of Fort Wayne are greatly interested in the coming to the Majestic theater next Wednesday night, of the Harlequin club, the famous dramatic organization of Purdue university. The club will present George Aide's happy play, "The Eight Little Wives." It is held that the mind which conceived "The Fair Co-Ed" and made it a great success with one heroine ought to do eight times as well with a play in which there are eight heroines. George Ade, George Herbert and fifty actors, with an orchestra of twenty-five pieces and a carload of special scenery will demonstrate to Fort Wayne that a college dramatic club can closely approximate professional excellence. The play is fresh from the pen of its illustrious author and is highly spoken of. A number of Fort Wayne students at Purdue will accompany the club to Fort Wayne and the visit of the Harelquin club will be made the occasion of some social affairs.

Mrs. Mary A. Nierman, mother of Justice of the Peace August C. Nierman, has been taken to St. Joseph hospital. She is eighty-five years old.

FOR SALE—Entire contents of six-room house, including mahogany case 88-note player piano with 52 rolls, French Wilton Rugs, McCray tile lined refrigerator, Garland gas range, best felt mattresses, guaranteed goose feather pillows, Haviland and cut glass dishes, baby carriage, crib, high chair and nursery chair. 306 E. Woodland Ave.

AN "AT HOME" DAY AT RELIEF UNION

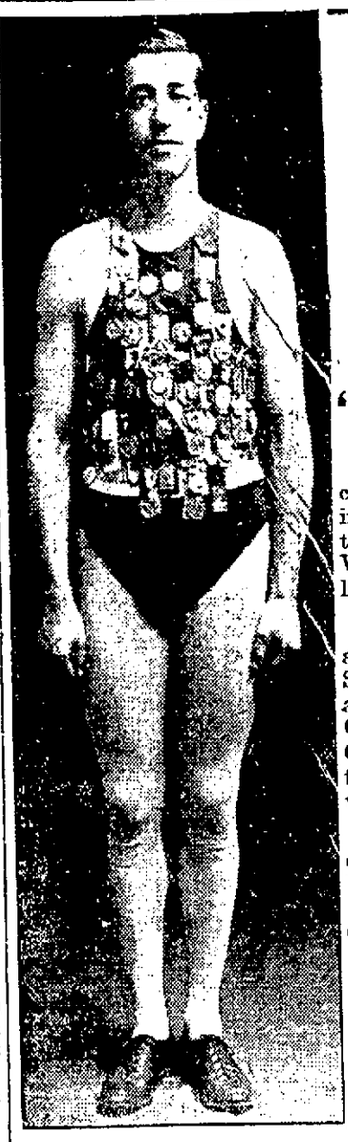
Wider Interest is Sought in Work of Splendid Institution.

The object of having an "at home" for three hours at the Relief union, at 1118 Hanna street, Friday afternoon, was to awaken and renew interest among a larger number of people than have been just recently. There were many visitors in spite of a number of other matters engaging attention from people of charitable inclination, and a number of them joined the union by paying the annual fee of one dollar.

The home has been recently newly papered and it presents an attractive appearance. From ten to fifteen persons can be accommodated there and many girls and women have found it a haven in their times of distress and trouble. The worthy poor need not go to jail or to the poor house when temporary relief can be obtained at the Relief union, which lives up implicitly to its name. Food, clothing and housing can be given in cases of the most urgent and a number of young girls, who have been in trouble recently, have been cared for and started on a better way of living by the help they received at the Relief union. Two days a week women go there to sew and receive their pay in groceries and one day in meat. Many a wife whose husband has been in the list of unemployed this winter has been comforted and helped at this home. A few women leave their children there while they are at work helping out the family income and the superintendent, Mrs. Youse, always has a heart big enough and arms long enough to care for the little ones who are left. Some days there have been four or five little folks there at once.

One young woman who goes there to sew is an expert at making men's clothing into clothing for boys and turns out really tailored looking pants and coats. Mrs. T. P. Potts recently gave an order for a dozen pairs of pants which she needed in her settlement work in the Rolling mill district. So clothing discovered in the closets at house cleaning time, which the good housewife declares is too good to throw away, but she can't have it littering up the house any longer, will be a help to the Relief union and greatly appreciated.

Sure, you're right when smoking Univoco 10c straight cigars.



George Brown In Town Wearing Walk-Over Shoes

"There Is a Reason"

George Brown, the world's champion walker, who is playing at the New Palace theater this week, is a loyal booster for **Walk-Over Shoes**. Never in his life has he had any foot troubles.

In an interview with the manager of the Walk-Over Boot Shop Mr. Brown stated that since a boy he has always worn **Walk-Over Shoes** and he gives Walk-Overs credit for his gaining the title of champion walker of the world.

Isn't that some testimonial? Think it over.

Let your next pair be Walk-Overs.

Al Stentzel's WALK-OVER BOOTSHOP 812 CALHOUN STREET

STUNG TWICE FOR A SINGLE JOYRIDE

Herman B. Willard Fined $50 and Costs on Each of Two Charges.

As the price of a single joyride Herman B. Willard, 825 Columbia avenue, stands to foot a bill of $120. He was fined $50 and costs in the city court Saturday morning on each of two charges—exceeding the speed limit and driving a motor car while drunk. To the first charge he pleaded guilty and paid the fine. To the second he pleaded not guilty and took an appeal to the circuit court. He was arrested by Motorcycle Officer Dan Klintz Thursday after having scorched about the city and out the Lincoln highway to Stump's roadhouse. Officer Kintz tried to run him down on the journey out of the city to Stump's but his motorcycle would register but forty-six miles an hour and was too slow to catch the scorcher. At the station following his arrest Willard was found to be palpably drunk and that charge was placed against him. Judge Kerr will recommend to the secretary of state that the license for the car, which is owned by Willard's father, be revoked.

For driving a motor car without 1915 license tags displayed Lawrence Orr paid a fine of $10 and costs. He said he had removed the tags to wash the car and forgot to put them back.

Young Robbers to Boys' Court.

After ascertaining that the five boys who were implicated in the theft of a quantity of lumber and several tarpaulins out of which they constructed a camp in the jungle on the north bank of the St. Mary's river opposite the Guildin playgrounds, were all under 16 years old, Judge Kerr in the city court certified them to the juvenile court and placed them in charge of Probation Officer W. I. Work. The boys are Homer Gorss, 7; William Gillespie, 14; Clason Miller, 13; William Fisher, 14; Paul Pattee, 11. Gillespie was the chief of the band.

Pearl Young Again in Court.

Pearl Young, the wife of Noah Young, 512 Locust street, was in court on charges of neglecting her three children, aged 5 years, 3 years and 16 months. She left home March 27 and had not returned and she was picked up by Police Matron Fannie Winch, who testified in the city court that Mrs. Young had been visiting winerooms. Mrs. Young figured in a sensational affair a year ago when her husband returned home unexpectedly during the day and found a young man named Roach in Mrs. Young's company, and pursued and stabbed him. Mrs. Young since that time had been under orders of the circuit court and to that tribunal Judge Kerr certified the neglect case Saturday morning.

Other City Court Cases.

These drunks were disposed of by Judge Kerr: Thomas Roland, continued to April 21; Jim Cass, $1 and costs; Walter Myers, continued indefinitely; William Walker, continued indefinitely.

Austin Dixon and William Moore, two colored vags picked up early in the week, were turned loose.

The case against Mark Walters, a colored man, for assault and battery on his wife, was continued indefinitely. He is suing for divorce.

The court continued until April 20 the case against William B. Stroud, charged with defrauding a board bill at the Randall hotel.

Because of the absence of witnesses the case against Leeo Cristwell, charged with assault and battery on Cornelius Sullivan as a result of which Sullivan was knocked under a locomotive in the Wabash yards and had a leg crushed off, was continued until the 20th. Cristwell and Joe Duffy, who is held under a loittering charge as a witness, were sent back to jail in default of $1,000 bond each.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

Invitations Society stationery in engraved and hand work. Announcements, cartoon place cards, programs, score cards, calling cards, and all social requirements in new and individual designs. It isn't too early to place your order for those new, individual Christmas cards for 1915. Progressive Advertising Comp'y. (B. J. Griswold, Mgr.) Peoples Trust Bldg.

MISS INEZ KIEFER BEAUTY SHOP

Human Hair and Hair Goods

Wholesale and Retail—We Teach the Things We Do

—Get Our Prices—Special Switch Sale.

The following sale of Switches below will be offered to the public. We can match any shade, no matter how difficult. Mail orders promptly filled.

Beautiful Barrets from 25c to $5.00. Also full line of Back Combs and Ornaments for the Hair. We absolutely guarantee all switches.

Natural Wavy Hair Switches

$2.50 and $2.75 values $1.00
$3.00 and $3.25 values $1.50
$5.00 and $5.50 values $2.98
$15.00 Absolutely First Quality Hair Switches .....$9.00 and $10.00
$20.00 Switches, Absolutely First Quality..... .....$13.00 to $15.00

Everything Strictly Sanitary

We sterilize all of our instruments, and what we mean by sterilize, is to boil. We have not just started to sterilize since a great deal of infection has been caused but have always done so.

We also have Maud Gardner's Gift Shop in connection with our store.

Marinello, Mme. Qui Vive, Bonny Creams and Kiefer's pure cosmetics.

Any Toilet Preparation that you cannot get elsewhere, we will get for you.

Hair Dressing 25c. 50c
Hair Dressing at residence....75c
Shampooing .....50c and up
Shampooing and fancy dress..75c
Hair Singeing .....50c and up
Hair Bleaching....$1.00 an hour
Hair Dyeing.....$1.00 an hour
We are the only ones in this city who give an electric treatment.

Scalp Treatment 50c
Manicuring 50c
Skin Bleach $1.50
Plain Massage 50c
Electric Water Massage....$1.00
Switches made out of combings .....50c per oz.

Work finished within two weeks.

Phone 2237. 222 W. Berry St.

Residence 1665. GROUND FLOOR.

FOUR FORT WAYNE GIRLS SKATE TO NEW HAVEN.

Norma Kayser, aged eleven years, 810 Wilt street; Hilda Aumann, aged twelve years, 1220 Fairfield avenue; Frieda Goske, aged twelve, 1218 Huron street, and Irma Helman, aged twelve, 1315 Swinney avenue, skated over the Lincoln highway to New Haven Friday afternoon and made very good time. They were snapped by The Sentinel staff photographer on their return trip.

$2 Front-Laced Corset at $1.00

This model is designed and fashioned to conform to the radical change in the season's costuming.

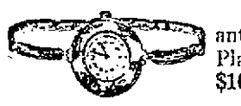
Medium length hip, medium bust, draw string top—and inside shields, are features of this front lace model for which you would pay $2 in any other store in Fort Wayne.

Colmey's Corset Shop

1306 CALHOUN ST. OPPOSITE ORPHEUM.

E & K

Bracelet Watch--$16



Elgin 7-Jewel Movement in 20-year guaranteed case—Gold or white dial; heavy Gold Plate Bracelet. A fine value for the price, $16.00.

Established 1865

TRENKLEY & KOERBER 816 Calhoun St. Fort Wayne.

PHONES 160-440 LAUNDRY 308 to 314 Pearl Street "QUALITY FIRST"

TROY

PHONES 6002-6003 DRY CLEANING 1810-1812 Calhoun St. "BRIGHTEN UP"

THE SENTINEL'S LIVE SPORTS — CRISP RELIABLE

EVERYTHING BUT FINGER PRINTS

Bade Myers Puts His Huskies Through Bertillon System.

The figures on height, habit, bust measurements and characteristics of the members of the Fort Wayne Cubs, published on another part of this page, will give the fans extremely interesting food for thought.

Get this girls—Only three of Bade Myers' pack of beauties are married. McHale, Long and Donley are the ones who have taken the leap, but the remainder offer a full field to pick from.

The average age of the local players is twenty-two years and two months, while in weight they average 165 1-3 pounds. Brant is the shortest, five feet five inches in height, and Holderman is the lengthiest of the crowd with 6 feet, 3-4 inches in his favor.

John Long is the only member of the crew to throw left handed, although there are five left handed hitters. The Fort Wayne boys speak of "home" all the way from Brooklyn, N. Y., to Denver and from South Stillwater, Minn., to Royston, Ga.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000
New York	2	1	.667
Chicago	2	1	.667
Cincinnati	2	1	.667
St. Louis	1	2	.333
Pittsburg	1	2	.333
Brooklyn	1	2	.333
Boston	0	3	.000

* * *

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Chicago	2	1	.667
Washington	2	1	.667
Cleveland	2	1	.667
Philadelphia	1	1	.500
Boston	1	1	.500
Detroit	1	2	.333
New York	1	2	.333
St. Louis	1	2	.333

* * *

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Brooklyn	4	1	.800
Chicago	3	1	.750
Kansas City	4	2	.667
Newark	3	3	.500
Buffalo	2	3	.400
Pittsburg	2	4	.333
Baltimore	2	4	.333
St. Louis	1	3	.250

* * *

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Louisville	2	0	1.000
Indianapolis	1	1	.500
St. Paul	1	1	.500
Milwaukee	1	1	.500
Kansas City	1	1	.500
Cleveland	1	1	.500
Minneapolis	1	1	.500
Columbus	0	2	.000

CAHILL ARRIVES.

Professional at Fort Wayne Country Club on the Job.

Tom Cahill, professional at the Fort Wayne Country club, has arrived in the city and is already at work on the links west of town. This is Cahill's second season with the local club and all winter he has been at work in Chicago doing a great deal of indoor practicing.

HEILBRONER MAKES THE RULINGS PUBLIC

Gives Out the Instructions to Central League Umpires.

(By Billy Evans.)

Failure of the fan to know what has actually happened on the field, or a lack of familiarity with the rule on which the play is decided, is the cause of a great deal of the trouble which every umpire bumps into. If there were only some way in which the spectators could be informed of the umpire's reasons for his verdict on some of the unusual plays that are always coming up on the ball field, the official in charge of the game would escape a lot of harsh and undeserved criticism.

In this connection I recall a freak play that came under my observation in a game at St. Louis several years ago. Washington was the opposing team; it was the seventh or eighth inning and the score was a tie (I was umpiring balls and strikes). With one out Dan Moeller, the lead-off man for Washington at that time, reached first in safety, Third Baseman Eddie Foster, one of the greatest hit and run players in the game, was the next batsman. He hit the first ball through the pitcher's box, and it looked good for at least a single. Bobby Wallace, playing short for St. Louis, made a wonderful stop of the ball over second, touched that base and with a quick throw got the ball to first ahead of Foster. The field umpire declared both runners out. Very unfortunately for all concerned, the St. Louis catcher, who was working very close, accidently hit Foster's bat with his glove, while that player was in the act of striking at the ball. As Foster started for first he raised the complaint. The moment the field umpire had allowed the double play, the St. Louis team started to the bench. Since I had noticed the interference at the plate and the play was under my jurisdiction, I was compelled to erase the double play and grant Foster first base because of the catcher's interference and advanced Moeller to second. It is easy for you, kind reader, to imagine what the fans said to me, simply because they did not know what had actually happened. The newspaper boys were very kind to me the next day, assured the fans I was absolutely right, and chided them for the rough treatment I had received. Those stories squared me from being the most unpopular man in that town.

President Heilbroner, of the Central league, who has up-to-date methods in all things pertaining to baseball, has adopted a uniform ruling on a lot of peculiar plays. Through the papers he is going to let the fans in on them, so the fans and the umpires can get together on the unusual things. It is often wise to wait until the next day before roasting the umpire on a freak play, for you will usually discover he has the inside track.

Here are President Heilbroner's rulings on some of the unusual things in baseball:

* * *

Certain pitchers in the Central league last year had a habit of discoloring the ball, principally through the use of licorice, tobacco, and other means prohibited by section 4 of rule 14. Managers are requested to call the attention of their pitchers to this fact, as my umpires are going to strictly enforce this rule.

* * *

When players on the bench make so much noise that the umpire is forced to warn them, and they then insist on continuing, the umpire shall then order all players not actively in the game to the club house. Unless the umpire otherwise rules, such substitute players can be used when desired by so informing the umpire.

* * *

The American league interpretation of the infield fly rule, which is section 8 of rule 51, will be in operation in the Central league this season. My umpires have been instructed, when in their judgment an infielder can handle a fly ball, to declare such hit "infield fly." This will warn the base runner or base runners of their judgment on the play. Since the infield fly rule was primarily made to protect the base runner, all that he then needs to do, in order to get that protection against a possible double play, is to return to the base which rightfully belongs to him. The batsman, however, is not actually out until the fly has either been caught, muffed, or strikes the ground without being touched, and remains on fair territory, any one of which happenings makes the completion of the out. At such a time, and only such a time, can the base runners who have held their bases advance. If a base runner fails to return to his base, when the umpire declares "infield fly," and then when the ball is caught, muffed or strikes the ground, tries to advance, he may be retired by having the ball returned to the base he has vacated before he can return.

* * *

When runners are on first and second, or first, second and third, and the batsman in an attempt to bunt, for the purpose of advancing the runners by a sacrifice, or to pull the squeeze, and his effort results in a low drooping fly, such a fly shall not be regarded as able to be handled by the infielders, and shall not come under the infield fly rule. In all such cases base runners are on the run, and the infield is shifting to break up the play, which under the conditions make some ordinary hits impossible to handle—unless the ball goes very high in the air, it shall not be classed as an infield fly.

* * *

In cases where batting out of order occurs, regardless of the inning, no decision shall be rendered by the umpire, unless the captain of the opposing team makes a proper appeal in accordance with section 1 of rule 51.

* * *

The ball is always in play when it strikes the umpire, either on fair or foul territory, except as in section 4 of rule 55.

* * *

If the batsman at any time intentionally gets hit by a pitched ball, the umpire shall according to his judgment, declare such pitch either a strike or a ball, regardless of the fact that it hit the batter. In no cases can a base runner advance on such a ruling, except when such a decision happens to be the fourth ball and runners are forced.

* * *

If a base runner takes possession of a ball, either as a joke or otherwise, when there is a chance to make some other play, then said runner shall be declared out for interference, and no bases shall be run. But when in the opinion of the umpire, there is no chance for a play, the ball shall simply become dead.

* * *

Section 17 of rule 56, relative to base runner being out when touched by coacher, shall not be operative when there is no chance for a play, as in case of a ball hit over the fence or into the bleachers for a home run, or at any time when in the opinion of the umpire no play is possible.

* * *

When a pitcher in the act of delivering a ball to the batsman, shall accidentally drop said ball and it become dead, because his pitching arm has come into contact with some part of his person, the umpire shall immediately call time, and no bases shall be run. The failure to deliver the ball will be treated as an accident pure and simple.

* * *

Base running, one of baseball's best features, is being greatly decreased because of the many half balks and balks used by pitchers in our league. It is my intention that the balk rule shall be strictly enforced. I have so instructed my umpires. It would be to the best interest of every club that all pitchers be warned on this feature.

* * *

Under no condition shall a pitcher step on the rubber without the ball in his possession. Such action leads the base runner and batter to believe he is about to get ready to pitch, and shall be ruled a balk.

* * *

The use of the emery ball is prohibited, and is punishable by a fine of $25 on the offending pitcher. All balls in the opinion of the umpire being so doctored, are to be retained by the official, and forwarded to my office for inspection.

* * *

With first base occupied, and one or no one out, if an infielder after once getting the ball in his hands, shall intentionally drop the ball, in order to make a force play at second, the umpire shall call the batsman out, basing his decisions on the grounds that the infielder has held the ball momentarily, or in other words long enough to complete a legal catch. This ruling is made to prevent the forcing of a fast man, who happens to be on first at the time, in order to make the batsman, who happens as the case may be, to be a slower man, the base runner. However, if the infielder traps the ball, which means that the ball first strikes the ground, then he is entitled to make such play.

* * *

When a batted ball strikes the umpire on fair ground before touching a fielder, the batsman is entitled to first, but no base runner or runners can advance unless forced. After a play has been made on the ball and it then strikes the umpire or base runner, the ball is always in play.

* * *

On all over-throws of a base, where the ball goes into the stands, or into the crowd if spectators are on the playing field, all base runners shall be entitled to advance two bases, from the base they occupied at the time of the delivery of the ball to the batsman, except in such a case as this: The batsman hits cleanly to any one of the three fields, as he rounds first base the fielder handling the ball makes a quick throw to first with a hope of retiring the runner, the ball going into the stands. In this case there are two distinct plays, the single entitles the batsman to first, the over-throw entitles him to two more bases, sending him to third.

* * *

On all passed balls or wild pitches, where the ball strikes the stand, all base runners shall be entitled to one base, and the ball on striking said stand instantly becomes dead.

* * *

Managers are largely responsible for the actions of their ball players on the field, particularly in regard to the players new to the league. Because of the low-player limit, the umpires in order to protect the public, who pay to see a ball game, are often forced to fine players, when in reality they should be ordered from the game. I do not intend that the player shall suffer in all cases for in many of them, I intend to shift the fine placed on the player to the manager.

STATISTICS OF THE FORT WAYNE "CUBS" FOR THE SEASON OF 1915

Players and Positions.	Nickname.	Bats.	Throws.	Club with 1914	Home town	Married or single.	Age.	Wght.	Hgt.
Bade Myers, manager	Bade	R	R	Cleveland.	Canton, O.	M	35	175	5:10½
Earl C. Ainsworth, pitcher	Red	L	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Wilmerding, Pa.	S	25	160	5:11
Paul Beyers, catcher	Buck	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	S Stillwater, Minn.	S	22	180	5:10½
Harry W. Brant, shortstop	Stubby	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Brunswick, O.	S	23	170	5:8
Fred Bratchi, outfielder	Fritz	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Alliance, O.	S	21	162	6:0
C. E. Donley, pitcher	Con	R	R	St. Paul, Minn.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	M	25	190	6:1½
Toots Gard, catcher	Toots	R	R	Boise, Idaho	Denver, Col	S	23	165	5:9½
Harry Green, pitcher	Buck	R	R	Columbus, O.	Canal Dover, O.	S	22	171	5:11½
Arthur Hartle, outfielder	Whitey	L	R	Charlotte, N. C.	Versailles, O.	S	25	176	5:10
J. W. Holderman, first base	Dock	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	Hutsonville, Ill.	S	23	178	6:¾
John Lang, outfielder	Nutty	L	L	Overbrook, Pa.	Philadelphia	S	21	160	5:10¾
Ralph Long, pitcher	Chick	R	R	Newport, Ky.	Urichsville, O.	M	22	170	5:10
M. McHale, second base	Mickey	R	R	Lansing, Mich.	Albany, N. Y.	M	22	155	5:7
J. W. Thompson, second base	Tommy	R	R	College.	Pittsburg, Pa.	S	19	150	5:8
J. D. Smyth, outfielder	Red	L	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	St. Louis	S	23	152	5:10
Leroy C. Allen, pitcher	Bugs	R	R	Semi-pro.	Chicago	S	22	160	5:10
Walter Henline, catcher	Butch	R	R	Semi-pro.	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	S	19	170	5:11
Jack Tuman, third base	Mountaineer	R	R	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	White Mills, Pa.	S	24	157	5:11
Starke Ginn, outfielder	Turkey	L	R	Roanoke, Va.	Royston, Ga.	S	24	150	5:10

They Said the Rube Was Through—Guess He Fooled 'Em With That No-Hit Game.

"Rube" Marquard

JUST WHEN ALL THE EXPERTS HAD DECLARED RUBE MARQUARD A HAS-BEEN, THE ECCENTRIC SOUTHPAW OF THE NEW YORK GIANTS CAME BACK WITH THE FIRST NO-HIT GAME OF THE YEAR WHEN HE BEAT THE DODGERS 2 TO 0.

DULUTH HERE FOR TWO GAMES

Saturday and Sunday Exhibitions at League Park.

Saturday morning broke clear, a day that was made for base ball. Manager Bade Myers and his squad were out early putting on a few artistic touches and in the afternoon are running up against O'Brien's Duluth organization. The two teams will put on another exhibition game Sunday afternoon.

The following line-up has been chosen by Bade Myers to represent the Summit City in this first exhibition series: Smyth, third; Thompson, second; Bratchi center; Hartle, left; Holderman, first; Lang, right; Brandt, short; Beyers, Henline and Gard, catch; Ainsworth, Green, Donley and Long, pitch.

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

Chicago, April 17.—Good's home run folowing McLarry's single in the fourth inning, gave Chicago a 4 to 2 victory over St. Louis. Score: R.H.E.
St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 1
Chicago ..... 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 *—4 7 1
Batteries—Griner and Glenn; Lavender and Archer.

New York, April 17.—Brooklyn turned the tables on the New York Nationals, taking the last game of the series 5 to 3. Appleton, a recruit member of the Brooklyns, pitched his first major league game and held New York to six hits. The score: R.H.E.
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3—5 8 2
New York ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3 6 2
Batteries—Appleton and McCarty; Perritt and Meyers.

Cincinnati, April 17.—Vance's wildness in the third inning gave Cincinnati yesterday's game 4 to 2. Score: R.H.E.
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2 8 1
Cincinnati ... 0 0 3 0 0 1 0 0 *—4 7 1
Batteries—Vance, Conselman, Kantlehner and Gibson and Schang; Douglas, Dale and Clark.

AMERICAN LEAGUE SCORES.

Washington, April 17—Washington won the final game of the series from New York 3 to 2, making the most of Brown's wildness in the box for the visitors. The score: R.H.E.
New York..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 6 1
Washington ... 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—3 7 1
Batteries—Brown and Sweeney; Gailia and Ainsmith.

Detroit, April 17.—In a temperature little above the freezing point Cleveland defeated Detroit 9 to 6 in a game that dragged through nearly two and a half hours. The score: R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 1 1 0 6 1 0—9 12 0
Detroit ..... 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 1—6 8 4
Batteries—Hagerman, Jones and Egan; Cavet, Boland, Ledbetter and McKee.

Philadelphia, April 17.—The hitting of Oldring and McInnis featured a long drawn out game here between Philadelphia and Boston. Play was stopped owing to darkness at the end of the ninth inning. The score: R.H.E.
Boston ..... 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0—6 5 0
Philadelphia ... 0 0 0 1 4 0 1 0 0—6 8 1
Batteries—Ruth, Comstock, Mays and Carrigan and Thomas; Bressler, Shawkey and McAvoy and Lapp.

St. Louis, April 17.—Loudermilk pitched a masterly game and should have scored a shutout over Chicago. Score: R.H.E.
Chicago ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 3 1
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 *—4 11 4

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Kansas City, April 17—Mixing hits with the visitors' errors, Kanas City defeated St. Paul today 8 to 4 Score: R.H.E.
St. Paul ..... 0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 12 4
Kansas City.... 0 1 3 2 1 1 0 0 *—8 12 4
Batteries—Karger, North, Boardman and Johnson; Allison and Moore.

Milwaukee, April 17—Minneapolis bunched hits off Cy Young and Shackleford with excellent effect today, winning a one-sided victory 9 to 4. Massey's hitting was a feature. Score: R.H.E.
Minneapolis ... 1 0 0 0 3 4 0 1 0—9 11 2
Milwaukee ..... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1—4 5 4
Batteries—Ingersoll and Gharrity; Sullivan, Shackleford, Young and Hughes and Brennan.

Columbus, April 17.—Louisville, with Pitcher Middleton in excellent form, won today's game from Columbus 2 to 0. The score: R.H.E.
Columbus ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 3
Louisville ..... 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 4 0
Batteries—Schenebeng, Turner and Robertson; Middleton and Clemons.

Cleveland, April 17.—Nick Carter had a shade on Sandy Burk in an interesting hurling battle here today and the Cleveland club won its first victory of the season from Indianapolis 5 to 4. Centerfielder Nixon's three hits, including a double and a triple, sent in four runs. The score: R.H.E.
Cleveland ..... 0 0 3 0 1 0 1 0 *—5 8 1
Indianapolis ... 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 *—4 6 0
Batteries—Carter and Bassler; Burk and Gossett.

THE FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, April 17—A single in the ninth inning by Hanford, pinch hitting for Prendergast, gave Chicago the deciding tally and a 4 to 3 victory over Pittsburg. Score: R.H.E.
Pittsburg ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—3 7 2
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1—4 8 0
Batteries—Rogge and Berry; Prendergast and Fisher.

Newark, N. J., April 17.—Bailey held the locals to five scattered hits and the visitors won 6 to 2 in the first game of the season here. R.H.E.
Baltimore ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 3—6 12 2
Newark ..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—2 5 3
Batteries—Bailey and Owens; Falkenburg and Rariden.

Brooklyn-Buffalo, no game, wet n
Brooklyn-Buffalo game postponed—wet grounds.

SIGNS NEW PITCHER.

Elmer Spahr is Latest Hurler Added to Myers Crew.

President Klitzke Friday evening signed Pitcher Elmer Spahr, and the new hurler will report at once. Last season he played with Winnepeg in the Northern league, is big and right handed. The hurling force now consists of Ainsworth, Green, Long, Donley and Spahr.

WALTHER LEAGUE TOURNAMENT.

DOUBLES.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	
P. Horstmeyer	199	136	186	
V. Blomenberg	201	192	161	
Totals	400	328	347	—1075
E. Greiser	149	188	132	
C. Kanning	161	190	170	
Totals	310	378	302	— 991
W. Neeb	120	173	133	
A. Griems	166	193	179	
Totals	286	366	312	— 964
P. Keller	139	161	165	
M. Elnseidel	190	167	155	
Totals	329	328	320	— 977
A. W. Bruns	168	151	127	
O. Junge	159	180	194	
Totals	327	340	321	— 988
R. Hoelle	146	174	200	
O. Buechner	196	207	185	
Totals	342	381	385	—1108
E. Tegtmeyer	154	176	180	
C. Schwehn	156	208	160	
Totals	310	384	340	—1034
A. Bade	159	229	191	
L. Wefel	152	170	169	
Totals	311	399	360	—1070

SINGLES.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Tot.
A. Bade	133	140	167	—440
L. Wefel	225	174	149	—548
H. Ehle	163	145	187	—495
W. Doehrman	198	214	169	—581
E. Tegtmeyer	170	177	187	—543
C. Schwehn	136	148	176	—460
O. Buechner	188	182	157	—527
O. Hegerfeld	126	147	119	—392
O. Junge	179	146	162	—487
A. W. Bruns	133	112	146	—391
A. Kraft	223	145	174	—543
E. W. Koenig	157	177	140	—474

TODAY'S SCHEDULE.

Doubles, 3 p. m.—H. Pollack-E. Moeller.
Singles, 7 p. m.—H. Horstmeyer, J. Tornow, L. Glissman.
Singles, 8 p. m.—A. Sauer, W. Schultz.
Teams, 8 p. m.—Family Drug Store (George F. Miller).
Singles, 8:45 p. m.—H. J. Adams, H. C. Heine.
Singles, 9:30 p. m.—P. Hegerfeld, F. Korte, A. Jaeger, W. Franke.
Singles, 10:15 p. m.—H. Mueller.
Doubles, 10:15 p. m.—H. C. Heine-Geo. Weimer.

ELK LEAGUE SCORES.

FORT WAYNE ELKS.

Players.	st.	2d.	3d.
J. Agne	144	175	151
C. Erick	192	193	238
R. Walker	156	254	164
J. Cavalier	148	150	199
E. Harkey	216	199	203
Totals	856	970	983
Team total—2,809.			

HUNTINGTON ELKS.

Swain	157	160	154
Bay	143	151	178
McClellan	145	191	150
Angelmeyer	196	181	171
Hartman	186	191	191
Totals	827	874	846
Team total—2,547.			

TOSSILS.

Lauer	182	192	171
Bostick	160	132	...
Merrill	...	...	135
Mohr	183	171	168
Draker	162	159	119
Dr. Emrick	188	214	194
Totals	875	869	791

TEETH.

R. Aurantz	144	134	...
B. Ungemach	...	...	180
G. Horton	150	149	132
C. Koenig	148	153	127
Z. Stites	97	141	158
G. Harkenrider	185	206	193
Totals	724	813	790

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

BRUNSWICK LEAGUE SCORES

BERRY BUFFET.

Players.	1st.	2d.	3d.
Jackson	193	204	233
Miller	215	191	168
Hamilton	187	200	158
Bartels	155	236	232
Hills	188	235	177
Totals	938	1155	969

ENTERPRISE.

Thompson	192	191	179
Fressler	189	192	221
Crowe	177	228	217
Weible	236	219	159
Schilby	186	173	170
Totals	980	995	946

NIX ON THE EMERY BALL.

Following the example of the major leagues, the Central league has placed a ban on the so-called "emery ball." President Heilbroner has issued instructions that any player caught using the deliver would be fined $25 for each offense.

PAPERHANGERS WANTED
Apply to Keil & Keil, 926 Calhoun St. 4-16-tf

HEIDER & CO.,
Makers of the Best There is in Tailoring.
113 E. WAYNE ST.

FOR RENT—Upper and lower modern flats; soft water b..n, steam heat. Phone 570. 4-10-tf

JESS WILLARD'S LIFE STORY.

WHIPS JOHNSON FOR BABY'S SAKE

(By Left Hook).

CHAPTER VI.

When Jess Willard finished off his 1912 boxing season with his good showing in New York the world finally started to talk about the giant cowboy "hope" and he busted into the record books.

He returned to Chicago and after stopping another pair of big fellows at Fort Wayne, definitely split with Cutler and put himself under the management of Tom Jones. Cutler now holds a judgment in Milwaukee against Willard for some $2,500 to which the court decided he was entitled for his expenses in suporting and training Willard during the champion's unproductive period.

Willard went to the coast and put over his first long battle—and lost it. Gunboat Smith, who looked awfully good then, turned the trick. Willard put up a great fight and the decision could have gone either way without comment.

Even old Bill Naughton, the boss of fight experts, who has since gone to his rest, must have been surprised at the decision, as his story of the fight by rounds sent during the progress of the contest, made it look all Willard.

Old Charley Miller boxed four rounds with Willard at San Francisco next for a draw, then Al Williams was Jess' next victim at Reno.

Wilard's next fight came near putting him out of boxing. He knocked out "Bull" Young in the eleventh round at Vernon, Cal., and Young died the next day. To add pathos Young was to have been married a few days after the fight. Willard was exonerated, but was so broken up over the affair that he seriously considered quitting boxing forever.

But he came back east and won five fights in the rest of 1913. Two of them were knockouts.

Jess spent 1914 waiting, hoping and keeping himself in condition for the fight with Johnson, which Jones and Curley assured him was not far off. He has been repaid for the wait.

The new champion is so far unlike his predecessors that it is hard to imagine him a prize fighter. Willard neither smokes nor drinks and is not likely to be overwhelmed by his new honors. He is just a big, common, happy-go-lucky son of the prairie, whose chief object in life, now that he has attained his ambition in whipping Jack Johnson, is to see that his wife and four kids have the comforts he can give them. He desires principally

"Little Jess is 16 months old, the apple of big Jess' eye."

to give the youngsters the education that he lacked.

When things came good for Jess he established his family—there are three girls and little Jess, aged 16 months—in a bungalow in the suburbs of Los Angeles.

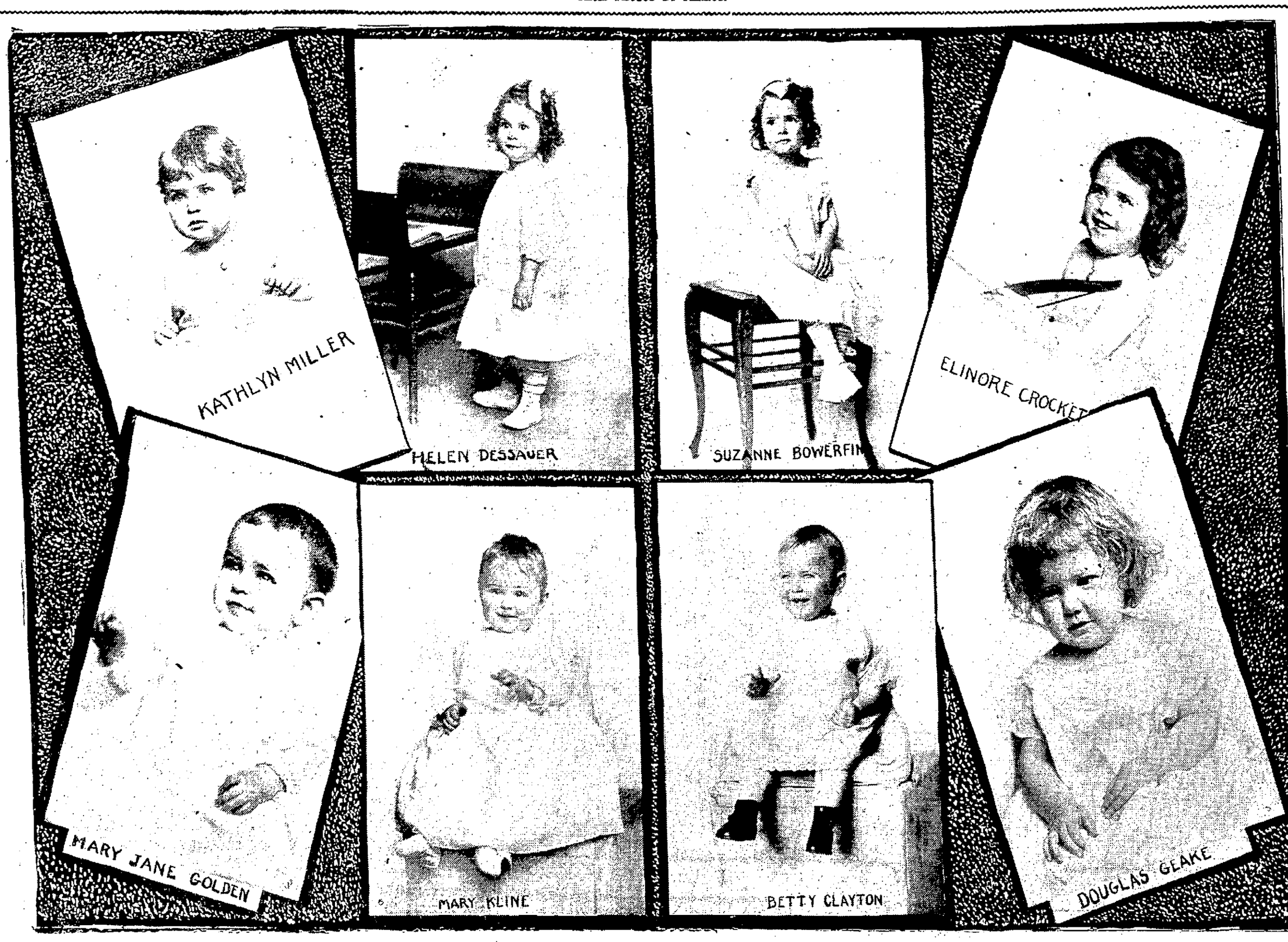
"Little Jess wants you to win" his wife cabled him before the battle with Johnson.

After little Jess' old man had laid the black champion cold and finally escaped the howling mob for the privacy of his dressing room, he spoke his first words: "Gee, it's great for the kids," he said.

(The End).

More Pictures From Childhood's Charming Legion in Fort Wayne

FROM PHOTOS BY PARROT.



MOTORCYCLE HAULS BUGGY.

Columbia City, Ind., April 17.—Friday Chas. Wagoner, of Arcola, rode to this city on his motorcycle and went to the Bert McNear Leather store, where he secured a new buggy and started for home. The shafts of the buggy were strapped to the motorcycle and a rope tied from the seat to the front axel of the buggy. Mr. Wagoner started off at a lively clip and caused some excitement as he went east on Van Buren street.

Maryland ranks tenth among the states in taxes paid on individual incomes.

TITLED ITALIAN WINS SOCIAL FAVOR IN WASHINGTON.

MARCHIONESS TACOLI.

MARCHIONESS TACOLI, WIFE OF THE RECENTLY APPOINTED FIRST SECRETARY OF THE ITALIAN EMBASSY, HAS ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON, WHERE SHE IS ALREADY POPULAR IN THE DIPLOMATIC SOCIAL CIRCLES

"It is a fine thing that Indiana has come to realize that she honors herself most when she honors her children."

The above statement was made some time ago by James Whitcomb Riley, whose child's poems will live in the ages to come. The truth of his statement cannot be denied.

With the coming of summer parents are turning their attention to the proper sort of recreation for children. There is as much danger in unsupervised recreation as there is in unsupervised use of chemicals. No one would think of allowing a child to wander at will in a chemical laboratory for fear of an accident. It is just as harmful, it is contended, to allow immature youth to wander at will in the realm of amusement.

Baseball and tennis are excellent aids to the acquiring of good health, for they require the free play of so many muscles. Roller skating not only develops several sets of muscles, but it gives the child confidence in himself, and helps to drive away fear. Rolling the hoop is excellent for either boys or girls. Indeed, so numerous are the beneficial and health-giving plays of childhood that it might be said of them, "For every evil of childhood, there is a play or there is none. If there is one, try to find it; if there is none, try to devise one." For a mother, if she would meet all the problems of childhood in the right spirit and make play of problems, must be ingenious. She must be ever alert, watching and planning. Such a mother can accomplish wonders during the summer.

Love the Summertime.

Children love the summertime, they love nature and to be out from under the eye of mother. Some one has suggested that if every growing boy or girl could be examined to find in what respect his body was deficient and then his play this summer be so regulated as to develop the weak portion, there would be much less sickness next winter.

The pictures of children appearing in The Sentinel from week to week are attracting much attention and arousing no little interest. Eight more youngsters are shown this week as follows:

Elinore Crocket, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Crocket, 2518 South Webster street.

Suzanne Bowerfind, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bowerfind, 405 West Wayne street.

Mary Jane Golden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Golden, 125 East Williams street.

Betty Clayton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Clayton, 635 Prospect avenue.

Douglas Geake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Geake, 716 Union street.

Mary Kline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kline, 521 West Wayne street.

Kathlyn Miller, daughter of L. J. Miller, 1914 Kentucky avenue.

Helen Dessauer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Dessauer, 924 West Wayne street.

The photos from which The Sentinel's engravings today are made are from the Parrot studio.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. Ray Weaver, of Indianapolis, arrived in Ossian Thursday evening for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bailey.

David Craig, who has been quite sick the past few days, is some better again.

Mr. and Mrs. Still Biddle, Mrs. Sarah Jackson, Mrs. Samuel Hughes, Mrs. Cora Donaghy and Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Beckber all motored to Fort Wayne Thursday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Cristy, who was a member of the Ossian Rebekah lodge, and had formerly lived in the Fred Hiser home.

Mrs. Carl Wilson and Mrs. Fred Vananda received a message from their mother at Toledo, Ohio, stating that their father, Aaron Hoot, was very ill with a severe attack of quinsy.

Sampel Milliken is confined to bed with a very severe attack of rheumatism.

Ralph, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Koons, is very critically ill. Dr. Drayer, of Fort Wayne, was called Thursday in consultation with Dr. Dyar, the family physician. The child is suffering from leakage in the tube to the lung and very little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Garth Woodward and daughter, Ameline, of Kendallville, came Thursday night for a visit with Mr. Woodward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burnett and grandson, William Timbrook, motored to Decatur yesterday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Druley.

Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Kemper and sons, Leroy and Robert, of South Milford, who have been visiting with Mrs. Kemper's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Green, returned home Thursday to prepare to move to Fremont, where Rev. Kemper was assigned at the recent M. E. conference.

Mrs. Felix Summers entertained the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society Thursday afternoon. About twenty-five members were present. Plans were laid by the ladies to assist in the new movement in Ossian "to beautify our town."

Arrangements are being made for the alumni banquet which will be held Tuesday evening, April 27th. The place has not yet been decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Allen and Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Wilson went to Van Wert, Ohio, yesterday to attend the funeral of a cousin, Mrs. Duncan.

Fred Vananda was a Bluffton visitor Thursday.

Miss Kate Travis, who has been housekeeper in the Al Laughlin home, near Fort Wayne, for the past year, has returned home.

A called meeting of the Pythian Sisters will be held this evening in the K. of P. hall.

Hort Lesh transacted business and called upon relatives in Bluffton yesterday.

Mrs. Alex White was hostess for the Needlecraft club last evening.

Miss Thelma White, aged 15 years, passed away shortly after midnight Wednesday, following a brief illness from tubercular trouble. The deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. White, born August 1899, near Tocsin. With her parents she moved to Ossian about a year ago and attended school here until after the holidays. Miss White is survived by her parents, one sister, Lucinda A., at home, and three brothers, Edgar, of Clarinda, Iowa; Frank E., of Fort Wayne, and Garth C., at home. The funeral will take place Saturday at 2 p. m. from the Ossian Presbyterian church with interment at Oak Lawn.

The College club was pleasantly entertained Wednesday evening by Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Poffenberger. Contests and a good time generally occupied the time, after which the hostess served nice refreshments. Those present were Dr. and Mrs. O. O. Wybourn, Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Aldred, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Sprunger, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Deich, Misses Hattie Lipkey, Eleanor and Pearl King and Glen Hoover and Dr. Dyar, the president. The next meeting will be the second Wednesday in May with Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Dyar.

CHICKENS BEFORE SCHOOL.

T. A. Wilkinson, attendance officer, received a report Friday stating that one family had kept three children out of school for two days so they could keep the chickens out of the newly made garden. The attendance officer wrote the parents that if their children were not back in school by a certain time prosecution would follow.

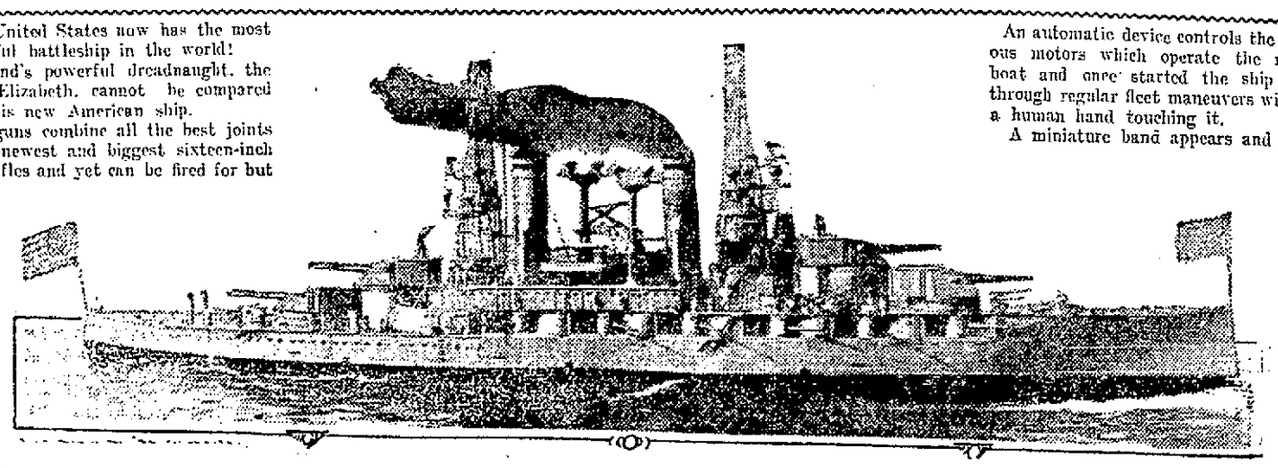
A Cairo correspondent writes to the Manchester Guardian that, owing to the falling of the Nile, Egypt will have to import nearly all her rice this year. The Nile has not been so low for nearly 100 years, and the facilities for water storage have been insufficient to relieve the distress.

UNITED STATES AT LAST HAS A BATTLESHIP MORE WONDERFUL THAN QUEEN ELIZABETH

The United States now has the most wonderful battleship in the world!

England's powerful dreadnaught, the Queen Elizabeth, cannot be compared with this new American ship.

Her guns combine all the best joints of the newest and biggest sixteen-inch navy rifles and yet can be fired for but a fraction of the cost that, say, the Queen Elizabeth's can.



An automatic device controls the various motors which operate the model boat and once started the ship goes through regular fleet maneuvers without a human hand touching it.

A miniature band appears and plays "The Star Spangled Banner," lights are hoisted, the wireless flashes, and miniature men run about the decks clearing them for action.

Signals flash and searchlights begin operations. Finally the enemy is located and then the bluejackets scurry to their posts and firing commences.

The enemy sunk and the action over the battleship slows down and starts for shore. Meanwhile the sailors line up on deck, flags are hoisted and the band plays again in celebration of the victory.

The young designer is now touring the country exhibiting his model, which naval experts say is a masterpiece.

The thirteen-foot model of the United States battleship Massachusetts, said by naval experts to be the most w onderful model ever built. It was designed and made by Samuel Orkin, of Boston, and took two and a half years to build.

The same may be said of her boilers and engines. Of the latest approved designs the new battleship's fuel bill will not run anywhere near as high as the ordinary warship's.

Her speed is not any greater than the swift Queen Elizabeth's, but she could easily outmaneuver the English ship. For example, compared to the British dreadnaught, the American ship can practically turn on her heel.

Here also is a point which makes the new ship the marvel of things naval.

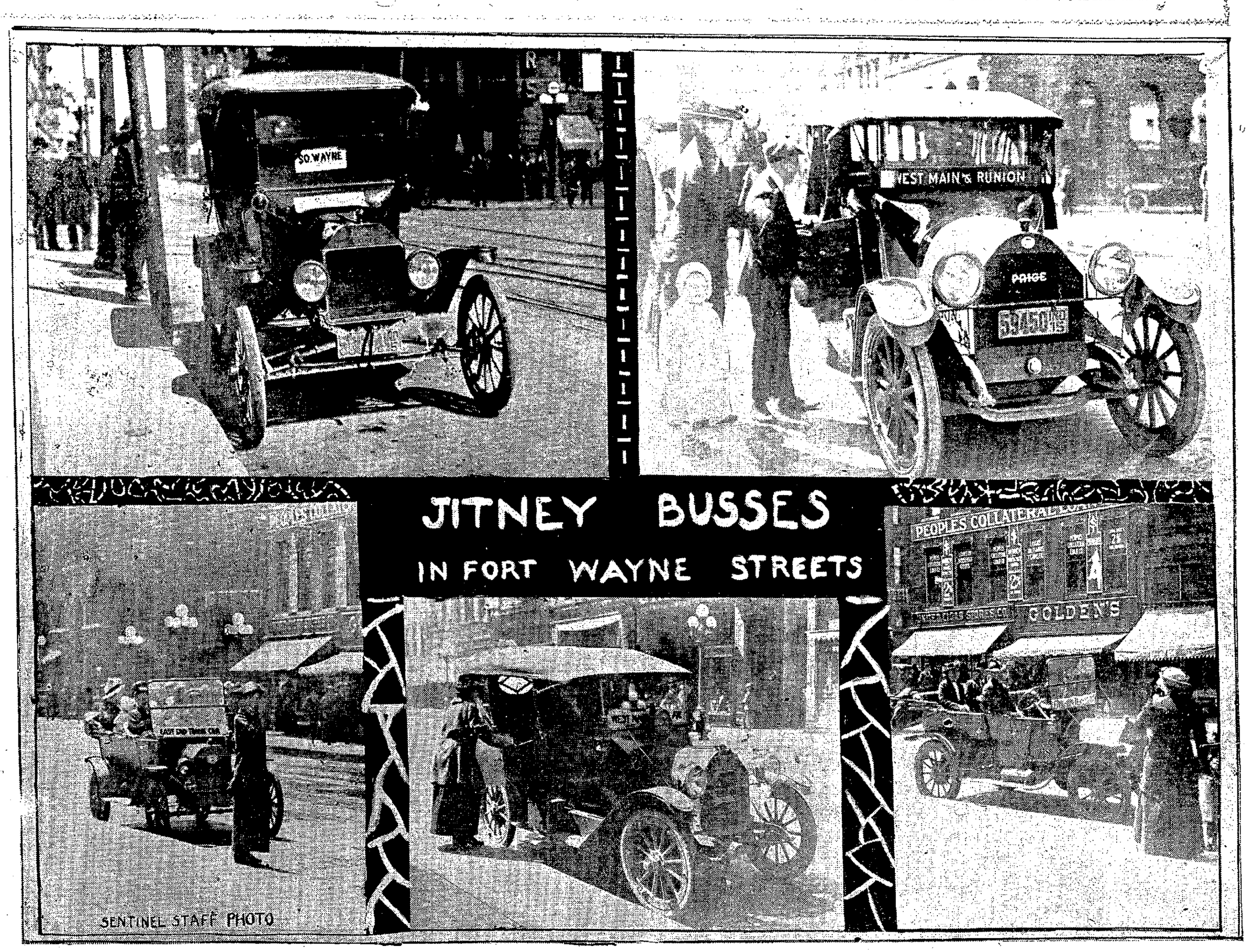
She only needs a crew of 200 men to man her and every man is so well trained in his duties that in time of action they carry on their work without one word of command from the officers. Each member of the crew performs his duties swiftly, silently and surely. The officers are at their posts only in case of emergency.

This masterpiece of fighting craft is thirteen feet long—and is a wonderful working model of the United States battleship Massachusetts and was designed and made by Samuel Orkin, a young man of Boston.

It took two years to build the miniature battleship and yet her breadth is only twenty-four inches and her displacement 750 pounds. She draws nine and a half inches of water and has a speed of fourteen knots.

For a main battery she carries twelve miniature fourteen-inch guns and six torpedo tubes. Her second battery consists of twelve six-inch guns and four rapid firing guns—all miniature, of course.

Fort Wayne's Latest Addition to the Transportation Family



There has come "into our midst," a new creature of twentieth century, the "Jitney Bus." Fort Wayne boasts a considerable number of them. No one knows how many there are, and the drivers themselves guage the number at anywhere from fifteen to fifty.

It was less than six weeks ago that the motor car of the species jitney first swooped down on Fort Wayne. A couple of young men with a pair of Fords started a line in Bloomingdale, running over a territory that was of considerable distance from the car tracks.

They prospered. Then another line was started, one that ran into Lakeside. It, too, made good financially after a few days, and ever since there have been new lines established every few days.

At present there are about a dozen routes covered, these being some of them—

Bloomingdale.
East Lewis and New Haven avenue.
Lakeside.
West Main street and Runnion avenue north.
South Wayne (several routes).
Pontiac.
South Calhoun.
South Broadway (irregular service).
The motor bus line to New Haven.

Of course this last named line is not distinctly within the inner circle of the order of the jitney, for it is a two-bit bus, two bits round trip.

Are Many Kinds.

Jitney bus drivers are not in the least particular about the type of cars they use. Of course most of them are light, inexpensive machines, but every now and then an old-timer of big proportions looms up. Few of the cars are new.

Some of the drivers now are planning to enter into competition with the street cars in real earnest, and are having six-for-a-quarter tickets for his regular fares.

So far the traction company, the police, the city council and all other interested persons or corporations have held their hands behind them and let the jitneys run unmolested. However, in few cities have they passed without regulation of one kind or another.

In Terre Haute.

Terre Haute has made the boldest stand of all against the traction interests, the jitney having proved such a worthy competitor there that General Manager Grover, a few days ago, called his men in for a conference on the subject.

It is said there are 125 jitney buses in Terre Haute, all doing a lively business and apparently prospering. They not only compete with the street car company by operating in streets traversed by its cars, but also in thoroughfares without tracks. It is a question whether the liberal patronage of the jitney buses in Terre Haute is a protest against bad service by the street car company or just a public whim for something new. Whatever it is, the situation has become so serious for the Terre Haute Street Car company that Manager Grover has had this to say about it.

"If this mode of transportation proves to be safe, reliable and economical to the owner and to the city and its inhabitants, then a new era in public rapid transit is at hand. If it meets all the conditions now demanded by the public, the street car is relegated to the scrap heap and it is up to the traction companies, who have millions invested, to either adopt the new mode of transportation or look to other fields for investment. I do not believe the jitney bus scheme will be other than a temporary fad, however."

Well Patronized Here.

All the local jitney lines seem to be well patronized specially when the street cars are crowded at the noon hour and before and after the opening and closing of stores and factories. One morning this week a bus operating on Wayne trace, Lewis, Calhoun, Main and Runnion carried eleven people from East Lewis to the Knitting mills. Of course they sat three deep in the rear seat, and the old car did considerable groaning and grumbling on the short turns.

Originated in West.

Singularly enough the jitney bus idea was born in the west. Usually new transportation ideas originate in the east, where traffic conditions usually demand new ways of handling. Los Angeles is credited with having invented the nickel-a-ride plan several months ago and now there are more than 1,000 in use in that city.

According to the Automobile Journal, the greatest use of the jitney bus has been developed in Rhode Island, particularly at Providence, Pawtucket, Central Falls and Cranston. In one district there are more than 400,000 people who have need for good transportation facilities and, in view of the fact that the New Haven railroad, which controls the Rhode Island street railway systems, is so unpopular the public has jumped at an opportunity to display its resentment.

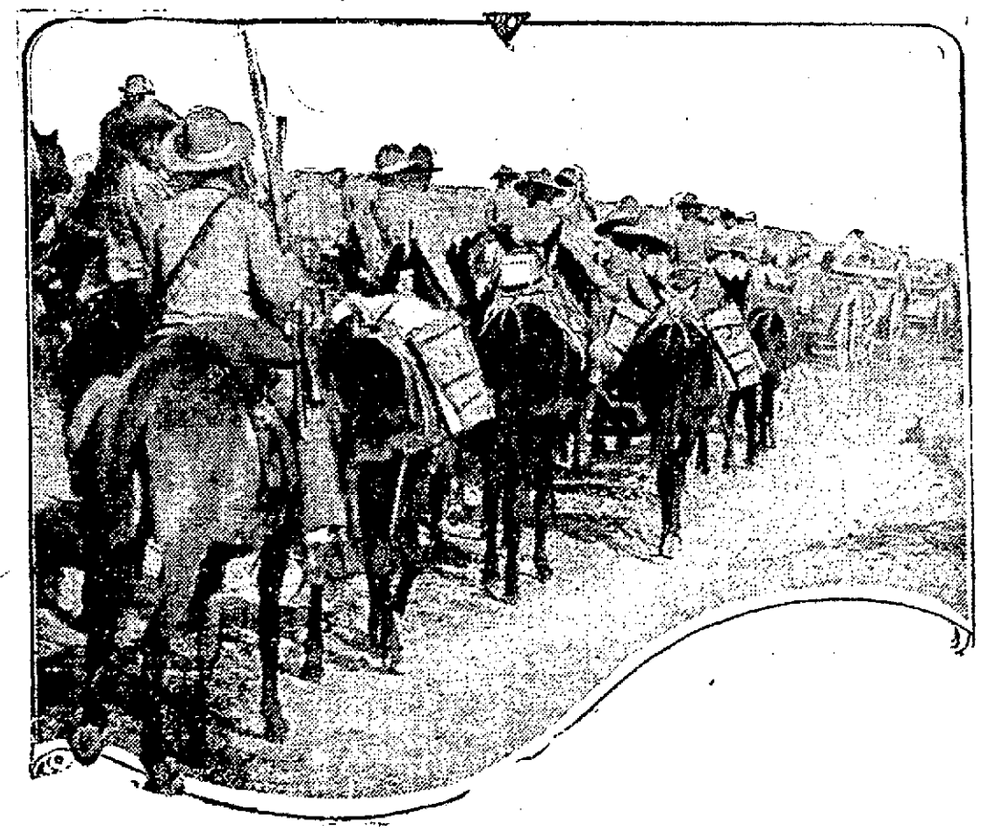
The Journal says that within seven weeks Rhode Island has issued 626 automobile licenses for vehicles that are to be used as common carriers. As is the condition everywhere else, the jitney service is in a chaotic state, there being no regular schedules and few lines follow a regular course of travel. The drivers merely seek to get their cars loaded and head in the general direction their passengers wish to go. It is recognized in Rhode Island, as in other parts of the country, where "jitneying" has become a fad, that laws and ordinances will have to be passed which will regulate such traffic. The idea is so new that no control of it is possible and the jitney jouneyers have been permitted to scamper about without restraint.

Regulation Planned.

Rhode Island's legislature is considering a measure that will include jitney buses in the list of common carriers and make them responsible for accidents and other liabilities. The Rhode Island legislators also have in mind making the jitney bus, if it is to become a permanent transportation factor, maintain running schedules in the towns and cities in which it operates. There is an apparent unwillingness on the part of the lawmakers to permit an ungoverned business to rise and scamper unimpeded through the streets and highways while the traction companies are compelled to meet fixed conditions of service and taxation. The newspapers of practically every American city are filled with reports of legislative and councilmanic action seeking to control the jitney bus business, which has sprung up like a mushroom as a competitor with the staid old traction companies.

Will the jitney bus prove profitable to its owners? Will the coming of the five-cent auto ride seriously injure street railway systems financially? Are the jitney bus drivers really making money? All these are questions for which no answers are as yet available. The thing has not yet progressed beyond the stage of novelty. Will people continue to patronize them, or is it merely a fad of the moment? Is the income sufficient to maintain repairs on cars, pay for gasoline, produce revenue on investment and give the operator wages? Will the rush hours offset the loss from the "lean" hours when few are riding? Will the jitneys finally merge and inaugurate a transfer system? There are more of the same kind of questions. Only time can tell.

VILLA'S TROOPS ON THE MARCH.



New picture showing vanguard of Villa's army leaving Monterey for resumption of the campaign.

"V. V.'s Eyes" Author Guides Ambulance

HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON

HENRY SYDNOR HARRISON, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER MAN, AND AUTHOR OF "V. V.'S EYES," HAS GONE TO PARIS TO SERVE THE AMERICAN RED CROSS AS DRIVER OF A MOTOR AMBULANCE.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, Ohio, April 17.—Jimmy Wyre, of Hicksville, was the guest of friends at this place a few days this week, going from here to Cecil Friday, where he will visit Wm. Simpson and family.

Master Dorris Lynde, accompanied by his sister, Deloss, of Woodburn, came Friday and will be the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lynde, out at the farm home north of town, for a good long visit.

Mrs. H. Bordman, of Fort Wayne, is visiting here this week, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hawkins and family.

Will Hertle, of Paulding, was an Antwerp visitor a short time Thursday, while on his way home from Toledo, the guest of his brothers, John and Will.

Mrs. N. C. Doctor, who has been confined to her home nearly all winter, due to a fall and consequent injury, received some months ago, has so far recovered as to be able to take a trip to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she spent the day with her brother, Geo. Ashley and family.

Mrs. F. E. Reeb was among the passengers from this place that visited the Summit City Thursday, where she spent the day, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Thompson and family.

Mrs. Thomas Barber visited her sister, Mrs. A. C. Haveland, at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Michael and son, Claude, went to Logansport, Ind., Thursday, where they will be the guests of relatives for a few days.

Sol Johnson, surveyor, of Paulding, was an Antwerp visitor Thursday, "spotting" a few corner stones and the like, for property owners who desired to know the boundaries of their respective holdings on the map of the village.

County Treasurer John Walley and Ed Hudson and others, have rented a cottage over on the auglaize river, and are fitting it up to the "queen's taste," and they and their families will move over there at stated intervals this summer and undergo a season of "roughing it," as it is honestly believed by them that there will be some good fishing "fornist" the cottage.

Harry Wiebke, of Fort Wayne, was seen in our village Thursday, looking after his property interests here.

Mrs. Ben Harris was a passenger to Fort Wayne Thursday, where she spent the day with friends.

Miss Annabell Shockey, who has been visiting her grandma, Mrs. A. C. Allison, returned to her home at Woodburn Thursday.

Mrs. A. A. Pointer was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday, where she spent the day quite pleasantly with friends.

There being a dearth of funds to continue the high school full nine months, it had been decided to discontinue same. Enquiry being made by some of our enterprising citizens developed the fact that it would only require $290 to insure a full term. they got busy and went around among those having the school's interest at heart, and in an hour or two this sum was secured. Several of our citizens subscribing $25, while the average subscription was $5 and $10.

Harmon & Son are building a new garage, made necessary by the adoption of another automobile.

SHELDON SCHOOL CLOSES.

With appropriate exercises the Sheldon school in Pleasant township closed Friday for the season. D. O. McComb, county superintendent; T. A. Wilkinson, attendance officer, and grandson, Norman Bascomb, were present and participated in the big "feed" that was served at the noon hour.

Shoes of Fashion

From the most graceful and debonair styles, trig and trim, to swagger; mannish lasts. Our showing of authentic footwear for women this season is complete.

There's a size, shape and style for every foot at a price that will appeal to every purse.

M. APP 916 Calhoun St.

SHOP AND RAIL ROAD NEWS

WORKED THIRTY-FIVE YEARS FOR PENNSY

Alex. Thavenet, Switchman, Will Pass to the Pension List.

Alexander Thavenet will pass to the pension system of the Pennsylvania May 1, on the clause which admits applicants not seventy years old, who have worked thirty consecutive years for the

ALEXANDER THAVENET.

company, have passed the sixty-fifth year of their age and who are incapicitated for further service by injury or poor health.

Mr. Thavenet has been in the employ of the company thirty-five years, nearly all of that time in the capacity of switchman. He will be seventy years old in September, when he would pass to the pension system by reason of his age, but he is sick and not able to work and hence he takes advantage of the disability clause in the rules. Before taking service with the Pennsylvania, Mr. Thavenet was employed several years in the Wabash yards in this city.

Dr. J. J. Mundon, of Pittsburg; Dr. O. C. Crawford, of Denison; Dr. S. M. Humphreys, of Columbus, and Dr. J. E. Bickel, of Fort Wayne, all connected with the Pennsylvania relief department, composed a board of examiners in the case of Mr. Thavenet, which met in the office of Dr. Bickel this morning.

TO MARRY CLEVELAND LADY.

Machinist O. P. Snook Springs Surprise on Shopmates.

The departure of some Fort Wayne friends of the groom for Cleveland to attend the wedding brought out the fact that the groom will be O. P. Snook, one of the gang foremen at the Pennsylvania erecting shop, who left for that city last night. The bride elect is Miss Elsie Schneider and the ceremony will be performed at 7 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schneider, 10728 Morrison avenue, Cleveland. Following the wedding supper the bride and groom will leave on a tour of the eastern cities, returning to Fort Wayne about April 28. Mr. Snook has placed the contract for the erection of a house on South Harrison street, which will be his home, and it is to be completed and ready for occupancy by August 15. Among the Fort Wayne friends who will attend the wedding will be Mr. and Mrs. F. E. More, who left for Cleveland this morning. Mr. Snook failed to tell his shopmates of his intentions when he left last night and they will learn of the wedding for the first time this evening when they read this item.

STATION AGENTS PROMOTED.

Three Pennsylvania Men are Advanced in Rank.

Robert Learmonth, of the Pennsylvania, has completed arrangements for the transfer and promotion of three of the company's station agents and the bulletins making the announcements were issued this morning. The men affected by the transfer and the points to which they are transferred are: M. M. Gear, agent at Bourbon; E. A. Hartsock, at Inwood, and C. J. Turney, Western division extra agent. The latter's duties will be to temporarily relieve other agents in case of sickness or other reason and he is never without an assignment. Mr. Turney is a son of Master Painter Turney, of the maintenance of way department.

JOHN CLARK DEAD.

Was Many Years a Passenger Brakeman on the G. R. & I.

John Clark, colored, a passenger brakeman on the Grand Rapids and Indiana road, running on one of the fast trains between Grand Rapids and Richmond, with residence in Grand Rapids, died at the latter city last Wednesday, following an illness of several weeks. The remains will be taken to Richmond, Mr. Clark's former home, for burial and will pass through this city on No. 4 at 1:20 o'clock tonight, accompanied by the widow, the only closely related survivor, there being no children. John Clark was employed on the road a number of years and was well liked by his fellow railroad men, as well as all patrons of the line who knew him.

CANDIDATES HAVE ANNOUNCED.

So far two aspirants for the office of member of the Pennsylvania Relief association's advisory board from the Western division have announced. They are Samuel M. Taylor, the present representative, and Orville Irwin, a conductor residing in Chicago, and running in and out of that city on one of the suburban Pennsylvania trains. Candidates are given until April 30 to announce and it is probable there will be others. Mr. Irwin was a member of the board two terms prior to Mr. Taylor's administration. The result of the election will not be announced until after the canvassing board meets in Cleveland, the latter part of May.

ELECTRIC WELDING.

O. C. Wright Will Lecture Before the A. I. E. E.

O. C. Wright, assistant engineer of motive power of the Pennsylvania Northwest system, will address the Fort Wayne section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at the Fort Wayne Commercial club next Thursday evening on the subject of "Electric Welding." In his notices to the members, Secretary J. J. A. Snook says: "This is an interesting and up-to-date subject and the meeting should be well attended." L. D. Nordstrom is the president of the Fort Wayne section of the A. I. E. E.

EXPECT A BIG BUSINESS.

District Passenger Agent Frank P. Parnin, of the Nickel Plate, spent the past three or four days out on his territory looking after business. He says the inquiry concerning travel to California indicates that there will be a big business, but unfortunately the bulk of it will come later in the summer and in bunches so large it will be all the railroads can do to handle it. Mr. Parnin also said that the Sunday dollar business, which opens tomorrow, is going to be very heavy.

HOD CARRIERS TO ORGANIZE.

E. T. Drew, organizer for the building trades department of the Fort Wayne Federation of Labor, has in hand the reorganization of the Hod Carriers' union, which was allowed to lapse two or three years ago. A meeting for that purpose has been called for tonight at the Painters' hall and it is said there are twenty hod carriers ready to join and give the movement a boost. The charter will be ordered tonight.

FIVE FIREMEN PUT ON EXTRA LIST

A. R. Dickey, F. A. Shockey, D. McDaniel, H. C. Bremer and G. L. Case, who were passenger firemen on the Pennsylvania, have been transferred to the extra list to make room for the five engineers reduced to firemen mentioned by the Sentinel yesterday. They will resume their former position as soon as the business on the road will justify the reinstatement.

PAY DAYS NEXT WEEK.

The G. R. & I. has issued the announcement covering the itinerary of its pay car, which will be here next Tuesday and Wednesday. The Pennsylvania shopmen, who draw their wages from this pay car, will be served Wednesday while the G. R. & I. employes will get their earnings on Tuesday.

HAVE RETURNED FROM ALTOONA.

Assistant Master Mechanic F. T. Huston, Tool Room Foreman Arthur Williams and A. S. Courtney, of the Pennsylvania, have returned from Altoona, where they went early in the week to attend to some business for the company. They report working conditions in the Altoona shops about the same as the conditions which prevail in the company's shops in Fort Wayne.

CAUGHT SEVENTEEN POUNDS.

Yardmaster C. D. Rose, of the New York Central, caught seventeen pounds of bass in the lake near Ray last Wednesday. One of the fish weighed five pounds. The others were of lesser weight, but all were over ten inches long. This is said to be one of the best catches of the season at that lake.

HAD A TOE CRUSHED.

D. C. Carney was taken to the St. Joseph hospital with a crushed toe at 5 o'clock last evening. The injury was caused by a heavy piece of metal falling upon Mr. Carney's foot at the Pennsylvania machine shop, where he is employed.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Yard Engineer Charles Sweeny, of the Pennsylvania, is sick and off duty.

A. H. Peters and M. J. Riding are in Chicago demonstrating a new electric washing machine manufactured by the Horton Manufacturing company.

W. A. Buckbee, of New York, representative of the Locomotive Superheater company, was a caller at the Pennsylvania offices this morning.

The annual inventory of the Wabash will commence Wednesday, April 28, and Division Storekeeper E. L. Ensel is preparing for it.

John Weber, night storekeeper at the Pennsylvania round house, who was sick two months, was able to report for work this morning.

Don Ishbell, of the general testing room at the Fort Wayne Electric works, will go to his home in Kendallville today to spend the week-end.

John Otis, inspector for the Erie, was here yesterday from Huntington, and inspected 200 car wheels at the Bass Foundry and Machine works.

Edward Cranston, chief clerk in the New York Central round house office, was off duty yesterday because of illness.

The testing department at the Fort Wayne Electric works has been working overtime to get out a motor generator for an eastern firm. It will be shipped today.

The C. B. & Q. road, John J. Teeters, the local representative, says, will put on two trains that will cater exclusively to Panama-Pacific exposition business, some time in May. They will be equipped in modern style and be fast trains.

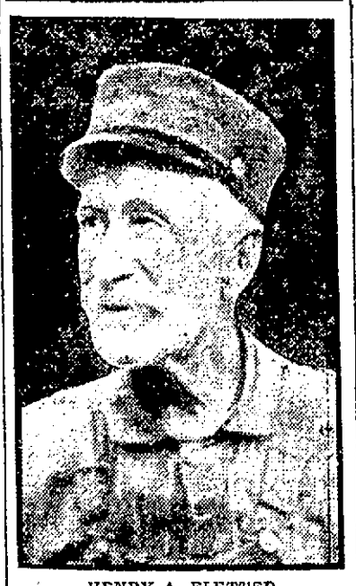
Frank Oswald, a yard foreman at the Bass foundry, joined a party of friends this afternoon on a fishing expedition to Crooked lake. Ed Dickmeyer, Fred Speckman and Walter Feuchshuber, clerks in the foundry office, will join some friends in an expedition up the St. Joseph river, which will include a night's and a day's fishing.

The contract for the tile for the new Cream of Rice building to be erected at New Haven has been awarded to the Fort Wayne Tile company.

STREET RAILWAY VETERAN IS DEAD

Henry A. Fletter, Long in City Lines Service, Passes Away.

Henry A. Fletter, a life-long resident of Fort Wayne, passed away at 12:25 o'clock Saturday morning at the family home, 911 Taylor street, following



HENRY A. FLETTER.

an illness since March 7, due to heart trouble. Death came at the age of seventy-nine years.

Mr. Fletter was born September 3, 1836, in this city. For many years he was employed as a car inspector by the Pennsylvania railroad after which he accepted employment with the Wabash railroad company. He began work with the Traction company before the introduction of the electric cars and remained in this service until March 7, when ill health forced him to retire.

He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Fritz, nine grand children, four great grandchildren, eight sisters and two brothers.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock at the late residence and at 2 o'clock at the Simpson M. E. church, of which he was a member. Rev. W. A. Griest officiating. Interment at Lindenwood.

DERIG.

Frank Joseph Derig, aged 74 years, died at the family home, 1028 Maumee avenue, at 3:10 o'clock Saturday morning following an extended illness due to diabetis. He had been employed as a laborer at the Catholic cemetery for many years and in this capacity had become widely acquainted.

Mr. Derig was a member of the St. Mary's Catholic church and of the St. Martinus Borromaeus society of the same church. He is survived by the wife and ten children—Mrs. August Willig, Mrs. Jacob Poinsette, Mrs. Valentine Kerchner and Henry and Henry and John Derig, of this city; Mrs. Ford Johnamn, of Libertyville, Ill.; Mrs. Fred Zeizig, of San Francisco; Joseph, of Chicago; Aloysus, of Waukegon, Ill., and Anthony, of New Castle.

MERRIMAN.

Mrs. Francis L. Merriman, aged forty-five years and nine months, died Saturday morning at her residence, 306 East Columbia street, following a short illness. She was born in Mercer county, Ohio, but had resided in Fort Wayne for many years.

Besides her husband, Eli Merriman, she is survived by one son—Ralph Merriman, of this city; her father, Nelson Steele, of Decatur; two brothers, Harlan Steele, of Youngstown, and Chauncey Steele, of Decatur, and one sister, Mrs. Myrtle Lenhart, of Decatur. The deceased was a member of the First M. E. church.

Funeral services Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Klaehn and Melching chapel, Rev. D. H. Guild officiating.

M'KINNEY.

Mrs. Bessie McKinney, wife of Charles McKinney, of 316 East Williams street, a retired electrician, died late Friday afternoon at the age of fifty-two years. Death followed a stroke of apoplexy which she suffered last Tuesday. The deceased was born in Glenn Gary, Canada, but had resided here for twenty-five years.

Mrs. McKinney was a member of the St. Peter's Catholic church and of the Christian Mother's society of the same congregation. Besides the husband she is survived by two brothers and a sister, Don McDonald. Ronald McDonald and Mrs. Thomas Fagan, all residing in Canada.

DUNLAP.

Andrew W. Dunlap, aged 82 years, died at the family home, 130 East Williams street, early Saturday morning following an illness of several months' duration. Death was due to senility. The deceased was born in New Castle, England, but came to this country when a young man. For several years he was assistant paymaster of the navy department at Philadelphia. Later he became a school teacher. He had resided in Fort Wayne for several years. He is survived by his wife.

The remains will be shipped to Pierceton for burial.

WHITE.

Theodore White died late Friday afternoon at the county infirmary at the age of twenty-three years following an extended illness. Death was due to tuberculosis. The young man came to Fort Wayne from Arkansas three years ago and was employed as a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad until last May when he was granted a furlough. One brother lives in Arkansas and Henry Powell, of Sheldon, is an uncle. Scheuman & Son, undertakers, are holding the remains awaiting word from relatives.

LOTTON.

Samuel Lotton died at a local hospital Friday evening at the age of fifty-nine years following an extended illness due to cancer. The remains are being held by C. J. Ulmer while an effort is being made to locate a sister who is said to reside in Pennsylvania.

PENCE.

Orval L. Pence, aged thirty-one years, director of the manual training department of the Columbia City schools, died Friday evening at the Lutheran hospital following an illness of but three days due to appendicitis. Besides the widow he is survived by the parents, a sister and a brother. The remains were shipped to Columbia City by Klaehn & Melching.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Esselstein.—Funeral services for Mrs. Minarda Esselstein will be held Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence, 1903 Webster street. Interment at Lindenwood.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS SHOT BY OWN GENERAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

forts in the communication given out last night.

BOMBS DROPPED ON STRASSBURG.

Hostile Aircraft in Operation Over Alsace-Lorraine Capital.

Amsterdam, April 17.—A hostile airship, at half past 1 this morning dropped twelve bombs on the city of Strassburg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine. Searchlights showed it disappearing in a northerly direction under bombardment of anti-air craft guns. Two persons in Strassburg were slightly wounded; otherwise no damage was done by the bombs from the airship.

MRS. ROBERTS STILL HOPES

(Continued from Page 1.)

was admitted by Thomas Taggart, who arrived in Indianapolis today from French Lick. Mr. Taggart said he had been asked before arriving here to become bondsman, but that he had taken no action. No one had yet seen him about the matter since he came to Indianapolis, he said. Mr. Taggart was rather non-committal on the question, and did not say he would decline to sign bonds. Referring to the fact that he was on the bond of Mayor Donn M. Roberts after the latter's arrest through an indictment by the federal grand jury, Mr. Taggart volunteered the information that he had become surety for Roberts without an invitation to do so.

"Nobody asked me to do it," said Mr. Taggart. "I did it of my own accord, not because I indorsed anything wrong that had occurred at Terre Haute, but because I wanted to see Roberts get a fair show."

WALSH RESIGNS PLACE.

Convicted Man Quits as County Sealer at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 17.—Maurice Walsh, who is under sentence of one year in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., for conspiracy to defraud the government at the last election in this city today sent his resignation to the board of county commissioners as county sealer of weights and measures. Prior to the acceptance of the resignation, the commissioners visited Walsh's office and found his equipment and books to be in perfect order.

The Terre Haute city council last night by a vote of 8 to 2 adopted a bill of impeachment against Mayor Roberts, and then by unanimous vote set April 23 as the day on which Mayor Roberts is to appear and answer the charges against him.

The bill of impeachment is in thirteen counts and charges that the mayor has illegally drawn an increased salary which he caused a former council to vote; has diverted public funds to his private use; has appropriated to the private use of himself and his agents motor cars owned by the city; has dismissed without charges efficient city officials; has sought to disrupt and disorganize the efficiency of the police department, and that he has been convicted of a felony.

$2,000 LEFT TO CHARITY

(Continued from Page 1).

clude any one or more of said institutions. They shall have the power to specify as to each institution to which the property shall be given whether it shall be used for current expenses, for buildings, for endowment or for any other of the charitable corporate purposes of said institutions. Any portion of the fund which shall not be used for the foregoing objects, the said trustees may apply to such charitable corporations in which they may select and in such sums respectively as they may deem proper."

With the exception of a few bequests to friends the will gives Mrs. Rockefeller's jewels to relatives. To John D. Rockefeller is left a ruby and a diamond ring, while John D. Rockefeller, jr., inherits his mother's wedding ring and an emerald and diamond ring. Her daughters, daughter-in-law, sister, granddaughter and nieces are also remembered with gifts of jewels. Mrs. Rockefeller's dresses, books and other personal belongings are bequeathed to her sister and her two daughters to dispose of as they shall see fit.

Broad powers are given to the executors. "In making investments and reinvestments," the testament says, "said executors and trustees are expressly authorized in their absolute and unrestricted discretion without leave and approval of any court, and at the risk of my estate and without liability to them for losses incurred as a result thereof to make investments of all or any part of my estate or of the trust estates created by this will."

Fort Wayne council, No. 4, Royal and Select Masters, will confer the degrees of royal and select master upon a class of twenty candidates at a special meeting this evening.

High-class dancing tonight. Anthony Hotel.

BROWNSVILLE SEES BATTLE DANGER PASS

Brownsville, Texas, April 17.—The danger to Brownsville through a battle at Matamoros apparently was postponed indefinitely today. Major General Funston, who has been here awaiting the Villa assault upon Matamoros, made preparations to return to San Antonia as soon as the movements of the Villa troops confirm the correctness of their announcement last night that they intend to abandon the Matamoros campaign.

Reports were received early today that new bands of Villa troops have appeared south of Matamoros in the district of Victoria. The reports indicated these troops probably were from the vicinity of Tampico, en route to Monterey.

GENEVA ELOPERS RETURN.

Geneva, Ind., April 17.—The climax of a sensational elopement that set this place agog Wednesday morning was reached when Mr. and Mrs. Rex Haviland returned from Covington, Ky., where they had been married. The bride was Miss Mildred Pontius, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Pontius. She was all prepared last Tuesday to go to Notre Dame university and Tuesday evening a party was given as a farewell to her friends. About midnight she escaped from home by a ladder and fled with her lover. Mr. Pontius supposed the couple were headed for Michigan and asked the Fort Wayne police to intercept them, but the young man who stole his daughter was shrewd enough not to do the expected thing and went south with his sweetheart. The parental blessing has been bestowed.

SERIES OF LECTURES.

National Organizer of W. C. T. U. Coming to Allen County.

Mrs. Lora S. LaMance, national organizer and lecturer of the W. C. T. U., will be in Allen county April 22 to 28, inclusive, and will give two lectures in each of the following towns: Huntertown, April 22, in the afternoon with the women of the town and a mass meeting at night; Fort Wayne, April 23, tea in honor of Mrs. LaMance at the home of the president of the South Wayne union, Mrs. D. Z. Christopher, 322 West Leith street, and at night a mass meeting in the court house, beginning at 8 o'clock; New Haven union is invited to meet with Woodburn April 24; Grabill and Leo at Grabill, April 25, afternoon and night; Monroeville, April 26, afternoon and night; Hoagland, April 27, afternoon and night; Sheldon, April 28, afternoon and night.

High-class dancing tonight. Anthony Hotel.

USES GUN AS CLUB; WILL DIE.

Indianapolis Duck Hunter Suffers In Unusual Accident.

Indianapolis, April 17.—Harry Perkins is in the city hospital here today and probably will die from a gunshot wound. Perkins started out to hunt ducks late yesterday. A snake wiggling across the path in front of the hunter, paused. Perkins became excited and swung wildly at the reptile with his shotgun. The impact as the stock of the gun struck the ground discharged the weapon, wounding Perkins in the abdomen. The snake escaped.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

BANK CLEARINGS.

Total for Week Shows Increase Over Last Week.

The bank clearings for the week just ended amounts to $1,341,964.72, as compared with $1,292,482.93 last week and $1,461,915.37 for the same week last year. The balances amount to $195,838.89.

The bank clearings for each day of the week are as follows: Monday, $201,135.54; Tuesday, $252,936.04; Wednesday, $253,547.38; Thursday, $202,370.77; Friday, $204,426.94; Saturday, $228,546.95.

Sunday Schedule, Robison Park: Leave Transfer Corner 6:30, 7:30, 9 a. m., and 12:30, and Every Hour Until 5.30 p. m., Last Car. Ft. Wayne & N. I. Trac. Co.

THE WEATHER

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 17, 1915.

Local data for the twenty-four hours ending at 2 p. m. today:

Temperature at the End of Each Hour.

2:00 P.M.	62	2:00 A.M.	36
3:00 P.M.	60	3:00 A.M.	34
4:00 P.M.	59	4:00 A.M.	33
5:00 P.M.	57	5:00 A.M.	32
6:00 P.M.	55	6:00 A.M.	33
7:00 P.M.	52	7:00 A.M.	38
8:00 P.M.	46	8:00 A.M.	42
9:00 P.M.	43	9:00 A.M.	45
10:00 P.M.	41	10:00 A.M.	50
11:00 P.M.	40	11:00 A.M.	53
12:00 Midnight	38	12:00 Noon	55
1:00 A.M.	37	1:00 P.M.	59
		2:00 P.M.	60

Highest temperature yesterday, 65 degrees.

Lowest this morning, 32 degrees.

Highest since the first of the month, 70 on the 5th.

Lowest since the first of the month, 25 on the 1st.

Precipitation for the twenty-four hours ending at noon today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 1.01 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7:00 a. m. today, 2.7 feet.

Relative Humidity—

7:00 p. m. yesterday, 67 per cent.

7:00 a. m. today, 77 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—

7:00 p. m. yesterday, 30.11 inches.

7:00 a. m. today, 30.30 inches.

Highest wind velocity, 20 miles per hour from the northeast at 2:15 p. m.

Sun sets today 6:23 p. m. Rises tomorrow 4:57 a. m.

H. T. COLLMAN, Temporarily in Charge.

THE MARKETS

LOCAL MARKETS.

RETAIL STREET MARKET.

Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled), 20c doz.
Butter—Elgin creamery, 32c lb; country butter, 29c lb.
Poultry—Chickens, 14@16c lb.
Ducks—Dressed, 18@20c lb.
Chickens—Dressed, 17@20c lb.
Lard—12c lb.
Apples—70@$1.25 bu.
Potatoes—35@60c bu.

Wholesale Barr Street Market.

Wheat—$1.54 bu.
Corn—74c bu.
Oats—57c bu.
Cloverseed—$7.00 bu.
Rye—95c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Eggs—18c doz.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

C. Trasselt & Co.

Wheat—$1.55 bu.
Oats—54c bu.
Corn—66c bu.
Rye—$1.00 bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight (Hungarian), $7.40@7.80 per bbl; winter wheat, patent (Silver Dollar), $8.00@8.40 bbl; spring wheat patent (our own), $8.00@8.40.
Little Turtle Flour—$7.20@7.60 bbl.
Rye—Pure rye flour, $7.20@8.00 bbl.
Graham Flour—$7.00@7.60 bbl.
Pumpernickel Flour—$7.20@7.80 bbl.
Bran—$24.00@26.00 per ton.
Shorts—$24.00@28.00 per ton.
Middlings—$26.00@30.00 per ton.
Chopfeed—$30.00@40.00 per ton.
Cornmeal—Bolted, $2.00@2.20 per cwt; (coarse), $1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Cracked Corn—$1.90@2.10 per cwt.
Screenings—$1.60@1.70 cwt.
Small Wheat—$2.50 per cwt.

MAYFLOWER MILLS.

Wheat—$1.53 bu.
Oats—54c bu.
Barley—70c bu.
Corn—75c bu.
Flour—Winter wheat (straight) $8.20@8.80; Newveno flour, $8.00@8.60 bbl; Silver Dust flour, $8.20@8.80 bbl; rye flour, $8.00@8.60 bbl.
Rye—$1.05 bu.
Chopfeed—$35.00@36.00 ton.
Middlings—$27.00@29.00 ton.
Bran—$26.00@28.00 ton.

GLOBE MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

(Corrected by Paul H. W. Trier).

Wheat—$1.53 bu; corn, 75c bu; oats, 45c bu; rye, $1.00 bu; barley, 60c bu; Jumbo poultry feed, $38.00@40.00 ton; salt, per bbl, $1.35.

Selling Prices: Bleached straight winter wheat flour, Holiday, $7.8.20 bbl; Gold Lace, $7.60@8.00; Graham flour, $6.10@6.50; pumpernickel flour, $7.00 bbl; bran, $32.00@36.00 ton; cornmeal (bolted), $2.00@2.50 cwt; cornmeal (coarse), $1.20@2.00 cwt; cracker corn, $1.70@2.00 cwt; Cream flour, $7.40@7.80.

HIDES, WOOL, ROOTS, ETC.

(Weil Bros. & Co).

Hides—Green, 13c lb; cured light and heavy, 14@15c lb; green calfskin, 13@14c lb; cured calfskin, 16@17c lb.
Old Rubber Boots and Shoes—6@6½c lb.
Copper—10@11c lb.
Zinc—5c lb.
Lead—2½c lb.
Horsehides—$4.00@4.25.
Rags—$1.00 cwt.
Wild Ginseng Root—$7.50@9.00 lb.
Golden Seal Root (dry)—$3.00@3.75.
Wool—No. 1, unwashed, 24@28c.

Feed Quotations.

(Corrected by W. D. Henderson & Co).

Timoth Hay—$13.00@15.00 ton.
Mixed Hay—$13.00@15.00 ton.
Clover Hay—$10.00@11.00 ton.
Corn—80@85c bu.
Oats—55@58c bu.
Barley—70@75c bu.
Rye—$1.00@1.10 bu.
Timothy Seed—$2.50@3.00 bu.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS.

Ackerman-Wiener Co.
(Corrected by G. M. Wiener).

Butter—Prices given on application.
Eggs—Strictly fresh (candled) 19½c doz.
Cabbage—$2.00 per crate.
Turnips—50c bu.
Potatoes—$1.25 per sack.
Radishes—20c doz.
Apples—$2.75@3.00 barrel.
Oranges—$2.25@2.75 box.
Lettuce—9c lb.

Beyer Brothers' Quotations.

(Corrected Daily by George Crouse. Subject to change without notice. Jobbers' prices to producers).

Eggs—Extra firsts, 18c doz; first, candled, 17c doz; current receipts, 15c doz.
Butter—Fancy Winona creamery, 60-lb tub, 29c; 30-lb tub, 30c; 1-lb carton, 30½c lb.
Potatoes—35@40c bu.
Apples—Fancy No. 1, $3.50 bbl; medium No. 2, 60c bu.
Celery—70c bunch.
Onions—No. 1 yellow, $1.00; No. 2 yellow, 45c; No. 1 red, 25c; No. 2 red, 20c.
Lemons—$4.00 box.
Cranberries—$3.75@4.25 bbl.

CITY SCALES.

Hay—Receipts, 10 loads; $16.00 ton.
Corn—Receipts, 7 loads; 73@78c bu.
Oats—Receipts, 4 loads; 56@58c bu.

WANTED—To rent, in choice residential section, on south side, a strictly modern house, having four bedrooms. Sleeping porch and screened front porch desirable. Address Box 12, Sentinel, with description and location.

Mrs. B. M. Hutchins, 1422 Hurd street, has gone to Indianapolis as a representative of Mad Anthony Hive, No. 27, Ladies' of the Maccabees of the world at the state convention, now being held in that city.

High-class dancing tonight. Anthony Hotel.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

A Word to Those Contemplating Building or Remodeling

THIS BLUNDER HAS PROVED COSTLY

The strongest evidence that we can advance in support of our contention that every building should be piped for gas during construction can be found in our records, showing that we are sooner or later called upon to furnish gas to occupants of most every building in the city.

We can prove that the builder who for special reasons leaves gas out of his specifications, eventually uses or rents his building for a purpose it was not originally built for.

When it is finally necessary to install gas, it means a lot of tearing up of floors and walls, and a loss of time and money to all concerned.

We will be pleased to send one of our engineers free of charge to consult with any architect or builder in regard to special requirements, proper appliance or installation problems.

Anyone contemplating building or remodeling should call and secure a graphically illustrated booklet, entitled "The Gas Equipment of the Home," in which the use of various up-to-date gas appliances is set forth in an interesting manner.

Indiana Lighting Company
"GAS COMPANY."

WINS MEDALS FOR BRAVERY, BUT CARRIES THEM ON WOODEN LEGS.

JEAN MARIE CAUYOLLE.

Jean Marie Cauyolle, a young tradesman of Paris, brought a medal of honor back from "the front," but he left both his legs behind him in the trenches.

As he hobbles through the streets even the tourists seldom turn to look at him—a medal-decorated soldier hobbling on peg-legs is too common a sight now in Paris to attract attention.

SERVICE FIRST

ECONOMY EFFICIENCY RELIABILITY CAPACITY COURTESY ALWAYS

LIGHT AND POWER DEPARTMENT FORT WAYNE AND NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION COMPANY

SERVICE FIRST

Without "SERVICE" we would not expect to hold any of our PRESENT PATRONS, much less gain NEW ONES.

We believe that our business is sufficient proof for the SUCCESS of our METHODS.

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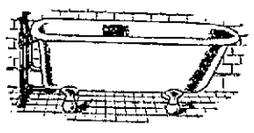
Electric Light Co.

Phones 298-299 1025 Calhoun St.

The Builder

If you are contemplating building, come to our store and see a well assortment of Yale Security Hardware, Hardwood and Pine Doors and Sash. Let us give you an estimate.

H. PFEIFFER & SON CO.
107-109 E. Columbia St.



"Standard" "Occident" Bath

Health—Home Comfort

¶ To promote these conditions in the home, one of the first requirements is a strictly up-to-date bathroom.

¶ Let us explain the merits of "Standard" Plumbing Fixtures and quote you prices. We employ only the best mechanics and guarantee both fixtures and workmanship.

M. F. NOLL,
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating. Phone 570.
Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson.

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

MOST OF MEXICO IS JUST PLAYING AT WAR

Roving Bands Now "Capture" Towns and Everyone's a "General."

(By David Bruce.)

Chihuahua, Mexico, April 17.—There practically are three different conditions existing side by side in Mexico today.

There is the condition where the revolution had come, has been accomplished and peace and order has been restored. The greatest stretch of territory in which this exists is that now under Villa's control. It includes the states of Chihuahua, Durango, Zacatecas, Jalisco and large parts of Guanajato, Queretaro, Sonora, Sinaloa, Coahuila and Lower California.

Carranza has also restored order where he is in control. But he seems to control only cities. His cities are peaceful enough, it seems, but the territory close to all of them is very far from peaceful.

Of course, Villa restored order in the country districts with an ax and a firing squad, which latter dozens of his own officers, who lapsed into general looting, were forced to face. Villa gave no quarter to colorados, whether they were his own followers or those of Orozco, Salazar or some other bandit.

The last time Villa took Chihuahua, twenty-eight colorados, Orozco men they were, who had been fighting for Villa, took to the hills and preyed on the ranchers. Villa heard of it, and sent a company of soldiers out to get them. The colorados put up a fight; fourteen were killed; fourteen surrendered. The soldiers took the fourteen into the city and went to Villa to know what he wanted done with them.

"What did you bring them in for?" he asked.

And that was all he said, and that was the end of the fourteen prisoners.

Very rough and brutal, of course, but the fact remains that it has kept peace and order and [illegible] and prosperity in these northern states.

Then there is condition No. 2, which is a very grievous condition, indeed.

It exists in parts at least of the states of Mexico, Michoacan, Colima, Guerrero, Tlaxcala, Hidalgo and Puerla.

It is a real condition of anarchy. I don't mean the sense in which that word has been so abused. I intend its real meaning. There is no government. No one faction is in control. What is more, and much worse from the viewpoint of the result, no one faction is making any effort at the present time to gain control.

Wherever condition No. 2 obtains, roving bands roam around the state asserting their authority wherever they can and doing a good deal of looting on a small scale. They don't want to fight each other, these bands.

All they can do is play at war. So they play. They take towns—after making sure there is no enemy in the town to interfere with this process. If an enemy threatens to take the town away from them, they move right away from there so he won't be impeded in his movements, and they go to another town amid the groaning of storekeepers.

Most of these two-by-twice generals frown on looting, and then go to the nearest printing shop and manufacture some perfectly new money, which they sign and distribute to their troops and themselves.

This fine, new money finds its way to the storekeeper, of course, and he being a polite man, especially when the other fellow has a gun, accepts it.

All this playing at war is very fine, and does little damage. Then some little thing or big thing stops all the playing and lots of people get hurt—badly.

Sometimes some of those who get hurt are foreigners. That is natural.

There is McManus, who was killed near Mexico City. If I'd killed three or four Zapatistas and knew that the Zapatistas were going to come walking into Chihuahua a week from today, I wouldn't bother the United States, or British, or any other consul for seals and flags. I'd move right away from here to some place where the Zapatistas weren't expected to come calling.

McManus had a week's warning of the coming of the Zapatistas. And he knew exactly what was going to happen.

Condition No. 3 is not of any great moment. It exists only in the far south, where, I understand, there are big stretches of territory where not only has the revolution not reached, but where it has not even been heard of.

Condition No. 2 is the serious condition, but this condition does not exist where there is real fighting. For instance, it does not just now exist Matamoras way. There the soldiers are under discipline and, what is more important, they are out for the definite purpose of fighting each other to a finish.

The trouble in condition No. 2 is that neither side has any definite business, and nothing to keep them out of mischief. So they play around until they explode, and all those they consider their enemies, who are unfortunate enough to be in the neighborhood at the time, die of it.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
—Via The—
NICKEL PLATE ROAD

Effective April 18 and on Sundays following during season of 1915 tickets will be sold

To Points Within 100 Miles
25c to $1.00
Round Trip.

Get Full Information of Ticket Agent or write
F. P. PARNIN, D. P. A.,
Fort Wayne, Ind.

NEW HAVEN NEWS.

New Haven, Ind., April 17.—The members of the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist Protestant church held an all day meeting with Mrs. Ginther on Thursday. The ladies spent the day sewing. An elegant dinner and supper were served those present. The ladies will meet May 6 at the home of Mrs. Felix Blaising. The assisting hostesses will be Mrs. Freeman Smith and Mrs. Sarah Mason.

A pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Herman, who are leaving for Fort Wayne to make their future home. The affair was planned by neighbors and was a most enjoyable event. Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. E. E. Morris and children, Mrs. Hannah Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bell, jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Bolyard and sons, Mr. and Mrs. John Bolyard, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Smith and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Bernhardt, Mrs. Warren Hazen, Mrs. Robert White, Mrs. Freeman Smith, Miss Emma Schnitker, Miss Sallie Bell, Miss Emma Herman.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Methodist Protestant church celebrated its twenty-first anniversary on Thursday evening. After rendering a splendid program the members enjoyed refreshments and a pleasant social hour.

The business room on Main street, belonging to George Killworth, is being remodeled.

Samuel Harvey and family are now occupying the property recently vacated by Joseph Johns and family.

Mrs. Orland Brown was chosen delegate and Miss Alice Davis alternate to represent the Rebekah lodge, of this place, at the grand lodge, which meets May 17 at Indianapolis.

Mrs. J. B. Humbert has left for Woodsfield, Ohio, where she is visiting relatives.

The Indiana branch of Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Protestant church will hold their annual meeting here beginning Wednesday afternoon, April 21, and concluding Friday. There will be a number of visitors from different parts of the state. Rev. W. W. Lineberry, of Elkhart, will deliver an address on Wednesday evening and Rev. S. Heininger, of Adrian, Mich., will speak Thursday evening.

INDIANA A HEAVY CHEESE CONSUMER

State Produces Far Less Quantity Than Its Citizens Utilize.

Washington, April 17.—Indiana is a big cheese-eating state. It is also one of the important cheese-producing states. And yet the state consumes sixteen times as much cheese in a year than it manufactures, if the report prepared by the department of commerce is to be relied on. Indiana's cheese output is approximately 500,000 pounds a year and is above that of Missouri, New Hampshire, Colorado, Arizona and Washington, each of which is regarded as a banner cheese-making state in its class.

The department of commerce points out that American cheese, of which the exports had decreased from nearly 150,000,000 pounds in the fiscal year 1881 to less than 2,500,000 pounds in 1914, is again finding its way to foreign markets in rapidly increasing amounts. The half year ending with December showed a total export of over 2,500,000 pounds; January of this year, 3,000,000 pounds, and February nearly 7,500,000 pounds, the aggregate for eight months of the current fiscal year being 13,000,000, pounds or more than in any fiscal year since 1907.

Much Cheese to England.

England is now and for many years has been the largest foreign market for American cheese. The February shipments to that country included, according to recent statistics of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, 3,000,000 pounds from Maine and New Hampshire, 2,000,000 from New York and 1,000,000 from Michigan, out of a total export of 7,500,000 pounds. In the fiscal year 1894, when our exports of cheese were larger than at present, we exported 61,500,000 pounds to the United Kingdom, 10,000,000 pounds to Canada and other British countries, and nearly 500,000 pounds to South America. Last year's exports were distributed not only to Great Britain and her possessions, but also to Panama, the West Indies, Cuba, China and Japan and other oriental countries.

Cheaper Grades Restricted.

Both federal and state laws have assisted in restricting the sale of cheaper grades of American cheese. The most general legislation affecting its sale was the pure food and drugs act of June 30, 1906, that requires manufacturers to state specifically on the label the character of the goods offered for sale. "Filled cheese," by which is meant cheese from which the butter fat has been removed and foreign fats added, has been attacked by the legislatures in several states, although it is understood that certain grades of cheese that may not be lawfully manufactured for sale in the United States may be manufactured for export in response to foreign orders for those goods.

Italy and Switzerland are the leading sources of our imported cheese, having supplied last year 26,500,000 and 22,500,000 pounds respectively, as against nearly 5,500,000 from France, 3,666,667 pounds from the Netherlands, 3,250,000 pounds from Greece, 1,000,000 pounds from Canada, and smaller amounts from Norway, Germany, England and Austria-Hungary.

Most Popular Varieties.

The most popular varieties imported, according to special reports, made by the collectors of customs in connection with an investigation by the department of agriculture, as to the possibility of manufacture in the United States are: From Italy, the Gorgonzola, made from the unskimmed milk of the cow; Parmesan or Reggiano, a cow's milk cheese popularly used for grating into macaroni or soup; Romano, or Pecorino, from sheep's milk; Caciocavalli, said to be thus designated because it originally bore the imprint of a horse's head as a trade mark; and Provoloni, a hard rennet cheese from the milk of the cow or buffalo, and from Switzerland, the Schweitzer, a rennet cheese, and the Emmenthal, similar to the Schweiter but harder and of richer milk. Cheddar and Cheshire cheeses, made in England, are popular in this country, as also the Roquefort and Neufchatel cheeses, of France; the Camembert, of France and Germany; the Stilton cheese, of England, and the Edam cheese, of the Netherlands. The Underwood-Simmons tariff law changed the duty on imported cheese from six cents a pound to 20 per cent. ad valorem.

The Independent Coal Co.

We are ready to deliver you Hard Coal at the lowest summer price, which is lower right now than it will be later on. People of wisdom buy their Coal early for the reason

The Price is Right & the Coal is Right

We will put our Coal alongside of any Coal that is mined out of the earth. For satisfaction we have had 30 years' of experience in the Coal business and understand what would be the most satisfactory for the people's use. In short, we handle the best Coal that money can buy.

Phone 3663 **1017 Wells St.**

L. O. HULL
WALL PAPER

Wholesale and Retail, All Grades, Sure to Please You.

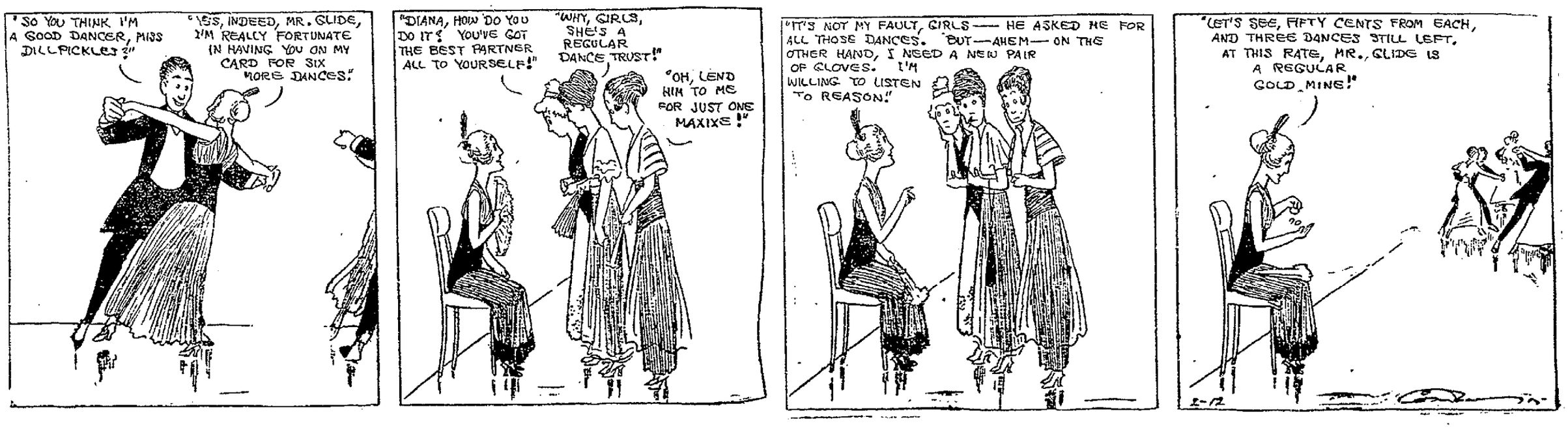
Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores, we sell nothing else and being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We have been doing this for years, and there is a beaten path to our door. It is your path. Use it often. We are wall paper specialists, and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

Yes, We Do Paper Hanging

Do it right and charge no more than other stores.

Estimates Furnished **123 E. Columbia St.** Tel. 285

DIANA DILLPICKLES IN HER REMUNERATIVE BEAU. A 4-Reel "Screecher" Film


"SO YOU THINK I'M A GOOD DANCER, MISS DILLPICKLES?"
"YES, INDEED, MR. GLIDE, I'M REALLY FORTUNATE IN HAVING YOU ON MY CARD FOR SIX MORE DANCES."
"DIANA, HOW DO YOU DO IT? YOU'VE GOT THE BEST PARTNER ALL TO YOURSELF!"
"WHY, GIRLS, SHE'S A REGULAR DANCE TRUST!"
"OH, LEND HIM TO ME FOR JUST ONE MAXIXE!"
"IT'S NOT MY FAULT, GIRLS — HE ASKED ME FOR ALL THOSE DANCES. BUT—AHEM— ON THE OTHER HAND, I NEED A NEW PAIR OF GLOVES. I'M WILLING TO LISTEN TO REASON!"
"LET'S SEE, FIFTY CENTS FROM EACH, AND THREE DANCES STILL LEFT. AT THIS RATE, MR. GLIDE IS A REGULAR GOLD MINE!"

Dandruff Itching Scalp Falling Hair

Special Cuticura Scalp Treatment

In brief: Touch spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment, next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water.

Samples Free by Mail

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold everywhere. Liberal sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. 21F, Boston.

INDIANA'S COMPLETE HOME OUTFIT

Three-Room Outfit.

This outfit is an ideal one for the newlyweds. All that is needed to furnish three rooms in the most comfortable manner. Three complete rooms—bedroom, dining room and kitchen. Special price $95

Indiana Furniture Co.

121-123 East Main Street.

TOURS TO

CALIFORNIA

Alaska, Yellow stone

FROM $150 TO $358

H. C. DAVISSON, 250 W. Wayne St.

Phone 3218 Black, Afternoons.

N. C. Ross. Elizabeth Ross.

CHIROPRACTORS

227 W. Jefferson St.

Hours: 2-5 p. m., 7-8 p. m.

Phone 2288.

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—Best Grades of Coal—

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Fort Wayne Coal Co.

Phones 1082 and 1083.

WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

For best quality Anthracite and Domestic Coal at Lowest Prices.

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OLDS COAL CO.

Home Phone 6034. Bell, 261.

City Coal and Supply Co.

H. C. HEINE, Manager.

Anthracite Coal, all sizes.

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COAL, COKE, WOOD, ETC.

Yards at Lake Shore Tracks, West of Wells St.

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HARD AND SOFT COAL

Orders Filled Promptly. All Grades.

Both Phones 135.

GEO. H. KRUDOP.

Satisfactory Grades of Hard and Soft Coal.

PROMPT DELIVERY

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Corner Jackson Street and Nickel Plate Railroad.

PHONE 617

The Ophir Coal Company

1532 Harrison, Cor. Wabash R. R.

L. J. GEISS, Mgr.

CITY HELD EXEMPT FROM LIABILITY

Superior Court Rules on Motion in $24,000 Damage Suit.

Judge Yaple, in the superior court, has sustained the motion of City Attorney Guy Colerick, that the jury be instructed to find for the city of Fort Wayne, in the suit of Dee Weaver against the municipal corporation, and Frank J. Rahe, for $24,000 damages for personal injuries. The contention of the city attorney was that the city was under no liability, having awarded to Frank J. Rahe the contract to perform and complete certain work under a park board shade tree improvement resolution. This view is upheld by the court and the jury will be instructed before it retires to find for the city. The trial, which was adjourned Saturday morning after the court's ruling, will be resumed Monday. Weaver was badly injured when he fell from a tree he was trimming in Lakeside last October.

Drinks Up His Substance.

Hattie B. Heffelfinger has begun action in the superior court against John Heffelfinger for divorce, $5,000 allmony and the custody of two children, aged 7 and 14 years. They were married in 1899 and separated a few days ago. She says her husband is a habitual drunkard and has squandered an eighty-acre farm and personal property worth $1,500, and that he has an expectancy of $15,000 worth of property when his mother dies, and in the demand for allmony she seeks to protect her interest in that. Mrs. Heffelfinger says she has been obliged to work by keeping a rooming house to get support for herself and children. The defendant is janitor in the Hamilton National bank building, and that institution is enjoined from paying him his wages, and the defendant is ordered not to molest his wife. He is alleged to have beaten her and threatened her life.

Notes of the Courts.

In the superior court Richard M. Kaough, as the Fort Wayne Vulcanizing works, has brought suit against Victor Graffe to foreclose a mechanic's lien, demanding $175.

The Chicago Heights Oil Manufacturing company has sued Emmett G. Reed and Charles Trey in the superior court for $65 on account.

The Decatur Supply company has begun action in the superior court against Charles A. Spauley, William E. Freidell and John E. O'Conner for $175 on account.

In the superior court Alice Buffenbarger was granted a divorce from Henry Buffenbarger, given allmony of $20 and her maiden name of Alice Foughty.

The suit of William Lambert vs. Cyrus Zimmer has been dismissed from the superior court.

OUR "JITNEY" OFFER—THIS AND 5c.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments; and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, especially comforting to stout persons. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

High-class dancing tonight. Anthony Hotel.

MUSIC TEACHERS TO MEET.

Program for the State Association Sessions Is Completed.

Greencastle, Ind., April 17.—The program for the Indiana Music Teachers' association, which meets here April 29 and 30, has been issued by R. G. McCutchan, dean of the DePauw school of music. The sessions will open Thursday and close with a concert Friday evening by the Chicago operatic quartet, consisting of John B. Miller, tenor; Leonore Allen, soprano; Fredericks Downing, contralto; G. Mangus Schutz, bass, and Edgar A. Nelson, pianist.

Thursday there will be an address by Lynn B. Dana, president of the Ohio State Music Teachers' association, on "Standardization." Carl W. Grimm, of Cincinnati, will read a paper on "Tristan and Isolde." In the evening there will be a concert by James Whittaker, of Chicago, formerly of the DePauw school of music; Edward Clark barytone, and Rachel Steinman Clarke, violinist.

Friday Dr. Hollis Rann, of Cornell university, will lecture on "Public School Music." This will be followed by a supervisors' conference, presided over by W. A. Mason. The afternoon will be taken up by the election of officers and an organ recital by Edward Rechlin, of New York, assisted by Miss Bernie Pafford, of Greencastle, and an address by Edgar A. Nelson, formerly president of the Illinois Music Teachers' association.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NAT. BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Pierce and Chieftain Bicycles.

Greatest bargains in the city; large assortment of second hand bicycles at all times. Baby cab tires put on while you wait.

Elmer E. Duncklee

614 Clinton.

Phone 1690.

CITY INSISTS THAT WORK SHALL START

Nickel Plate Would Defer Elevation at Osage and Coombs Streets.

To the plea of the Nickel Plate railroad that the work of separating grades at Osage street in the west end and at Coombs street in the east end of the city be deferred until next spring, the city replies that a start must be made this year on both projects. The city does not insist that permanent work be installed but it does want the temporary bridges placed and the two streets opened under the track.

At a conference attended by Mayor Hosey, Board of Works Members Kelly, Singrey and Hilgeman, City Attorney Colerick, City Engineer Randall and Councilman A. H. Keller, of the Eighth ward, with William P. Waterson, superintendent of the Fort Wayne division of the Nickel Plate, and George E. Potter, division engineer of that road, at the city hall Saturday, the situation was pretty thoroughly thrashed out. Superintendent Waterson said the road was financially unable at this time to proceed with a scheme of improvements so extensive and asked that the separation of grades go over until a year hence, when it was probable the railroad would be able to proceed. The city officials were willing to give extension as to permanent work, but held that the road was able to begin operations this year and get the streets open. Councilman Keller flatly declined to assent to postponing the entire Coombs street matter until next year and demanded something on behalf of the east end people. He was supported by the city officials. Mr. Waterson said he would place the situation before the Nickel Plate management in Cleveland, Monday, and see if something cannot be done to get work started.

TO SEEK SEWER EASEMENTS.

City Engineer Department Preparing Route for Spy Run Drainage.

The city engineering department is now preparing the route for the proposed drainage system for the Spy Run district and will soon have it completed. The region to be drained is almost without alleys and it will be necessary to carry the sewers through private property. Councilman Frank Schlebecker, of the Second ward, who has worked hard for the improvement, will take the city engineer's route and personally solicit the owners of the property through which it must pass to give the city sewer easements so that there will be no necessity for a tedious succession of condemnation procedures. The drainage system will be completed this year if plans are not delayed by property owners.

FOR SMOKE INSPECTION.

Chief Engineer John McKean, of the city waterworks, will begin next week to make inspections under the authority of the anti-smoke ordinance recently passed by the city council. Engineer McKean was officially notified Saturday by City Clerk C. W. Boerger that the ordinance is in force and effect.

WILL GIVE HEARING MAY 6.

The county commissioners have been advised that the Indiana public service commission will send a member of that body to Fort Wayne to give a hearing on May 6 on the petition of Dr. C. M. Glock and fifteen others for the abolishment of two or three highway crossings over the Pennsylvania railroad at Hadley, a few miles west of Fort Wayne. The purpose is to eliminate one of the most dangerous grade crossing situations in the county, where the Fort Wayne and Arcola highway crosses the Pennsylvania twice within a short distance. A north and south road also crosses almost at the same place. A new north and south crossing may be the solution.

RAILWAY SIDING AT NEW FARM.

The county commissioners and Engineer Rich, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, visited the new county farm north of the city, Saturday, to plan for a sidetrack the railroad will build there for the convenience of the county. Blue prints will be prepared at once.

JUDGE EGGEMAN A DELEGATE.

Judge John W. Eggeman, of the circuit court, has been officially notified by Governor Ralston, that he has been appointed the Fort Wayne jurist, one of the Indiana delegates to the annual National Conference of Charities and Corrections, to be held in Buffalo, May 12 to 19.

FEDERAL ACCOUNTANT HERE.

John M. Brinton, of the federal census bureau, is in Fort Wayne examining the books of City Comptroller W. C. Baade in order to make a report to the bureau on the financial condition of this city.

BUILDING PERMITS.

George Fryer, remodel two-story frame residence 501 Washington boulevard west, $200.

Charles G. Breman, remodel two-story frame store building 1311 Lafayette street, $450.

H. B. Smitley, two-story frame residence 2210 Lafayette street, $4,500.

LICENSED TO WED.

Fred A. Pontius, laborer, 26, and Ruby I. Young, 20.

WILL SPEAK AT SOUTH BEND.

South Bend, Ind., April 17.—Henry Lane Wilson, of Crawfordsville, Ind., will address the Knife and Fork club of this city next Tuesday night on "The Mexican Situation." Mr. Wilson was United States minister to Mexico when the United States was forced to take charge of the situation.

There has been only one bankruptcy case filed with United States Commissioner Thomas J. Logan for about two months.

S. M. FOSTER NAMED ON A COMMISSION

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—Governor Samuel M. Ralston last night announced the appointment of the Indiana historical commission, which will arrange for a historical and educational celebration of the Indiana centennial in 1916. The commission is provided for by an act of the 1915 legislature.

The members are James A. Woodburn, of Indiana university; Dr. Frank B. Wynn, of Indianapolis; Lew M. O'Bannon, Corydon; John Cavanaugh, C. S. C., Notre Dame university; Miss Charity Dye, Indianapolis; Charles Moores, Indianapolis; Harlow Lindley, Earlham college, and Samuel M. Foster, of Fort Wayne. Governor Ralston is an ex-officio member.

The commissioners serve without pay and no one of those named sought appointment, although all have been active in urging that the state observe its one hundredth birthday in an appropriate manner. Politically the commission is composed of three republicans, four democrats, a suffragist and one progressive. The commission will hold an organization meeting soon.

PURDUE ALUMNI IN ANNUAL ELECTION

Officers for the ensuing year were elected Friday evening at the annual meeting of the Purdue Alumni association of Fort Wayne at the Wayne hotel. The officers elected were as follows: Rollin Fitch, president; R. C. Bradley, vice president, and W. P. Klippel, secretary and treasurer. After the business session a banquet was served in the main dining room of the hotel, which was attended by fifty members of the alumni.

Two new members were accepted, George A. Fox, of the class of 1912, and Oscar P. Lanbshe, of the class of 1903. The committee on the scholarship loan fund reported collections of $100. The money has been forwarded to the general association at Lafayette and will be loaned to needy students.

The retiring officers of the association are: H. J. Krueper, president, and R. F. Losier, vice president. Mr. Klippel succeeds himself as secretary and treasurer.

DISCUSS NEW PRIMARY LAW.

Sub-Committee of Republican State Committee in Session.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—Section 10 of the new primary election law was discussed yesterday at a meeting of a sub-committee of the republican state committee, composed of William L. Taylor, of Indianapolis; J. G. Bryson, Brazil, and A. J. Vesey, Fort Wayne. L. W. Henley, secretary of the state committee, who also took part in the discussion, said that the recommendations of the sub-committee would be made public after they are submitted to the state committee. The section of the law under discussion is regarded in some quarters as a bar to independent voting.

SHE CONSENTS TO RETURN.

San Francisco, April 17.—Mrs. Lillian Munson, arrested here on an indictment charging that she had aided and abetted Ralph Lovell in the embezzlement of $105,000 from the First National bank of Edgewater, N. J., consented to return to New Jersey and face trial before the United States district court. She denies the charges. Mrs. Munson and her aunt, Mrs. Mary Harmon, who came here recently, said today they would begin the trip immediately. A formal order for the extradition of Mrs. Munson has been made by the United States district court.

Sunday Dinner, 6 to 8 p. m. Wayne Hotel. Music. 75c.

NAME NEW OFFICERS.

At the meeting of the North American club, Friday evening, officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Charles Hoff, president; Roscoe Coates, first vice president; William Watson secretary; Charles Aaron Stringer, treasurer; W. P. Klipple and Robert Agster, entertainment committee. George Blotkamp was named as assistant treasurer to succeed Thomas Fleming. A sumptuous banquet followed the election of officers. Mr. Besse acted as toastmaster.

The stockholders of the Tri-State Loan and Trust company will hold their annual meeting at the office of the company Tuesday, April 20th, 11 a. m., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting.

C. A. WILDING, Pres.
G. W. PIXLEY, Secy.

CHURUBUSCO COUPLE ELOPE.

Hillsdale, Mich., April 17.—William Henry McCurdy and Miss Mary G. O'Brien, both of Churubusco, Ind., eloped to this city Thursday and were married at the court house by Justice C. M. Weaver.

KENDALLVILLE LOVERS ELOPE

Hillsdale, Mich., April 17.—Sherman Jason Brodrick and Mary Olive Lepper, both of Kendallville, ran away to this city, and at the Methodist parsonage were married by Rev. Louis DeLamarter.

B. J. Keenan, proprietor of the Anthony hotel, returned Saturday from Dubuque, Ia., where he has accepted the management of a new hotel, which will be thrown open to the public within the next few weeks.

DON'T WHIP CHILDREN

Or scold older persons who wet the bed or are unable to control their water during the night or day, for it is not a habit but a Disease. If you have any Kidney, Bladder or Urinary Weakness, write today for a Free Package of our Harmless Remedy. When permanently relieved tell your friends about it. Send no money. Address ZEMETO CO., Dept. 1328, Milwaukee, Wis.

ARBOR AND BIRD DAY IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Probably the most appropriate celebration of Arbor and Bird day Friday was held at the Clay school, the entire afternoon being devoted to the study of birds. Charles Stockbridge, the ornithologist, was present with his exhibit of birds, going from room to room telling bird stories to the children.

A short program was given at the Hamilton school by the Parent-Teacher's club, the members assisting the children in planting a hedge along the front of the school property.

Rev. C. O. Shirey, pastor of the Bethany Presbyterian church, spoke at the McCulloch school, Friday afternoon, on the subject of "Trees."

There was an interesting program at the Miner school including recitations by Paul Rothert, Alice Keysberry, Evelyn Somers, Saven Somers and two songs, "Lady Spring" and April Showers."

BUYS RAILROAD FOR SMALL SUM OF $1

Sale of 60-Mile Line in Kansas Made at Record Low Price.

Kansas City, Mo., April 8.—Here's how the Kansas Southwestern railroad, sixty miles long, between Arkansas City and Caldwell, Kas., was sold a few months ago for $1.

The road was owned jointly by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and the St. Louis & San Francisco railroads. It was badly involved and in a poor physical condition. The Kansas state public utilities commission had just issued an order that $150,000 should be spent to put it in better condition.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Santa Fe, and W. B. Biddle, one of the three receivers for the Frisco, met to talk over what was to be done about the commission's new order.

"How would you like to buy the road?" Mr. Biddle asked.

"I'll name a price, give or take," Mr. Ripley said.

"Go ahead," the Frisco receiver said.

"One dollar," Mr. Ripley responded.

"I'll take it," Mr. Biddle snapped.

And that's the way the Santa Fe acquired full title to the ownership of the branch road. The story came out when a Santa Fe official told it at the John W. Weeks luncheon.

Society

(Continued from Page 6.)

Miss Ruth Flick was the honor guest this afternoon at a matinee party at the New Palace followed by a supper at the English tea room, for which the hostesses were Miss Agnes Cunningham, Miss Alice Gilmartin and Miss Clara Voirol. The supper table was beautifully decorated with a center piece of daisies and pink roses with place cards of water color drawings and white and green nut bonbon baskets filled with candy. There were fifteen in the party. Miss Flick is a bride-elect of the season, so the affair was prenuptial.

The Leelaunan Enterprise contains an account of a wedding interesting to Fort Wayne people who summer at Leland, Mich. The cEnterprise says: "Mrs. Mary Dunkelow and Mr. Julius Praus were married Wednesday at high noon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Pheatt. Rev. T. C. Haessler officiated. The couple were attended by Robert Prause and Miss iVolet Possing. Mr. and Mrs. Prause left in the afternoon for Milwaukee and other points for an absence of two weeks."

A farewell surprise party was tendered Mrs. Nannie Rodeheaver on Wednesday afternoon because she is soon leaving for Chicago to live. There were present the members of Anthony's Helpmate lodge of which Mrs. Rodeheaver was vice president. A beautiful gift was presented to the honor guest by her friends.

Rev. M. L. Buckley, of the West Creighton Avenue Church of Christ, married Miss Mary Ella Grey to Mr. Chester A. Ruch on Thursday afternoon and in the evening Miss Mary M. Matsch and Mr. Samuel W. Hudson. Both couples were Allen county people.

Miss Irene Keyser, of Grace avenue, entertained the E. I. B. club members on Tuesday evening with games, music and refreshments. The club members are Misses Minnie Streich, Charlotte Krudop, Genevieve Kinley, Arathea Watson, Della Scheumann, Esther Korn, Clara Meyer. Miss Scheumann will be the next hostess.

Misses Charlotte and Esther Krudop entertained a number of their friends on Thursday evening at their home in Madison street. This pleasant time was enjoyed by Misses Genevieve Kinley, Della Scheumann, Armathea Watson, and Messrs. Philip Telly, William Hayes, August Miller, Rudy Kendal and Clarence Jockel.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

BAD SHOWING OF PUPILS.

Portland, Ind., April 17.—Just 44 per cent. of the pupils of the Jay county township schools who were applicants for graduation diplomas at the March examination, were successful according to figures given out today by County Superintendent Armstrong. In all 216 pupils applied, 96 of them being successful and 120 failed. A second examination will be held, when the unsuccessful ones can make another try.

JOHN BUNNY PASSES CRISIS.

Moving Picture Comedian Now Thought on Way to Recovery.

New York, April 17.—John Bunny, the moving picture comedian, who has been ill for more than three weeks, was said today to have passed the crisis of his illness and to be on the way to recovery.

Rurode's

Famous for Quality

Smart and Dainty Spring Garments for Children

Uppermost in the minds of thousands of mothers is the thought —How shall I dress the children?

We can solve the question readily and delightfully as everything is here for the tiny infant or the miss.

Children's Dresses

Sturdy ginghams made up in pretty styles in sizes from 2 to 14 years. Priced from 50c to $3.50.

White dresses, prettily made and nicely trimmed with laces and embroidery. Priced from $1.50 to $12.50.

Infants' long and short dresses in soft, sheer fabrics, beautifully trimmed, some with hand embroidered yokes. The prices start at 50c and up to $5.00.

Children's Coats

A very attractive showing of coats for children with all the style of the coat that mother wears. Priced from $1.50 up.

Children's Millinery

Charming creations in lawn, chiffon and lace for infants and pretty lingerie and straw hats for larger children. All most invitingly priced.

Visit Our Juvenile Section on the Third Floor for Anything Needed for Children's Wear.

MOVES FAMILY HERE.

Frank H. Cutshall Soon to Join Citizens' Trust Co.

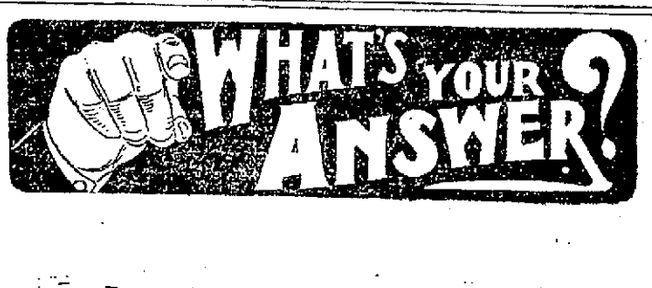
Frank H. Cutshall, who has accepted a position with the Citizens' Trust company as assistant to the president, is moving his family to this city from Lima, to a property which he owns on West Wayne street.

In accepting employment with the Citizens' Trust company, Mr. Cutshall gives up a splendid position as manager of the Murdock gas and oil interests in Ohio, which he has held for the past seven years. Soon after his graduation from high school, Mr. Cutshall accepted a position as private secretary to Henry C. Paul and later went to South Bend to take charge of the interests of the traction company at that place.

Mr. Cutshall does not succeed the late Marion Johnson as cashier of the bank, which position has been given to Willard M. Thomas.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.



Do you find it difficult to secure just what you want in **Housecleaning Utensils and Helps?** Do you find the assortment limited? And how about the prices—are they reasonable and in keeping with the quality? Step in and let us show you how satisfactorily we can please you in selection, quality and price.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.

HARDWARE

COLUMBIA AND CLINTON STS

YOU want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar, and will prevent the basement from being flooded every time it rains.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For sale by all first class plumbers. Manufactured by

EMMETT MARTIN

SEE Drainage and Sewage Expert.

VON HINDERBURG IS GERMAN BOY'S IDOL

Lads Who Run Away from Home Seek Vicinity of Noted Commander.

Berlin, March 20.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Romantically inclined German boys who run away from home for a life of adventure have changed their direction since the outbreak of the war. Formerly they always went west, led astray by cheap tales about fighting the Indians and life in the Rocky mountains; now they go east in order to get nearer to Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

Four such youngsters recently left Neu-Koelln, a suburb of Berlin. Not having any money they fell upon a newspaper vendor and robbed him of $1.75. That took them as far as Frankfort on the Oder, where they were stranded. Roaming in an adjacent village begging for food, they were arrested by the police and sent home to their parents. The boys said they intended to go to East Prussia and carry water to the German soldiers in the trenches.

* * *

So energetically have the pupils of one school in Moabit, a section of Greater Berlin, worked in collecting gold to be exchanged for paper money, that they have turned in 65,030 marks in fourteen days. The collection included three very rare five-mark pieces and one English ten-shilling gold piece. Two classes alone have raised 10,000 marks to be stored away in the treasury against future need.

* * *

"War bread" is no new thing in this war. One of the exhibits in the "Bismarck Museum" in the Schoenhausen castle, Schoenhausen, where Bismarck lived, is a loaf of French bread that was baked in Paris during the siege of 1870. It consists of materials unlike those now being used, however, for it is made of French rice ordinarily used for starch and oat straw. The loaf was brought to Germany as a keepsake by a German artilleryman and sent to Bismarck on the latter's eightieth birthday.

* * *

The German general staff has issued a formal reply to numerous letters and communications expressing a desire that monuments of art and civilization in the war zones should be preserved by the German armies as far as possible.

"These appeals," says the staff's statement, "show how deeply rooted in our people is the understanding of such culture questions. The German army is equally inspired by such sentiments, and always spares monuments when they are not either destroyed by the enemy or used in the enemy's scheme of battle."

MORE AUSTRALIANS READY.

Third Expeditionary Force to Contain Ten Thousand Men.

Melbourne, Australia, April 17.—The third Australian expeditionary force, to consist of 10,000 men, which will soon leave the commonwealth for the front, will be made up largely of recruits from New South Wales and this state (Victoria). Each state will contribute about 340 officers and 4,000 men. Reinforcements for the 30,000 Australian troops already in the field will accompany the contingent. Light horse and infantry will constitute the bulk of the force.

Some of the officers and men in this latest force from Australia have already seen service in German New Guinea, but it was almost altogether of a garrison kind, as the fighting there last September was done mainly by naval reserves.

"77"

FOR COLDS, INFLUENZA, COUGHS, SORE THROAT

GRIP

The Grip is here with all its distressing symptoms of Influenza, Catarrh, pains and soreness in the Head and Chest, Sore Throat and aching bones.

Be sure to keep Dr. Humphrey's "Seventy-seven" handy and take a dose at the first chill or shiver, to insure best results.

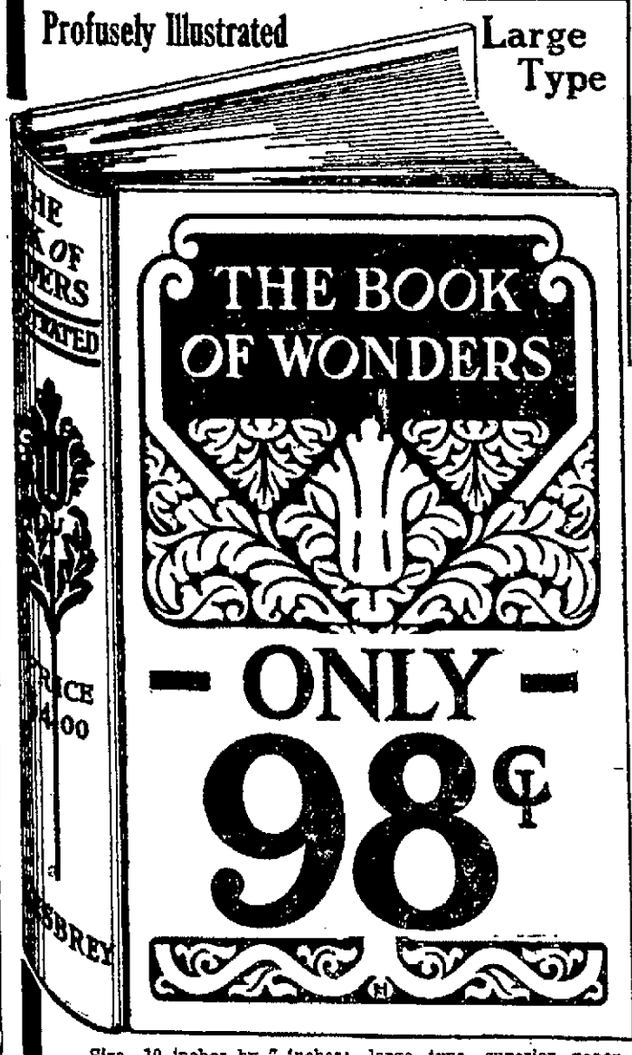
If you wait till your bones begin to ache, it may take longer.

Pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket.

25c and $1.00, at all druggists or mailed. Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co. 156 William Street, New York.

Things you Ought to Know

Profusely Illustrated — Large Type

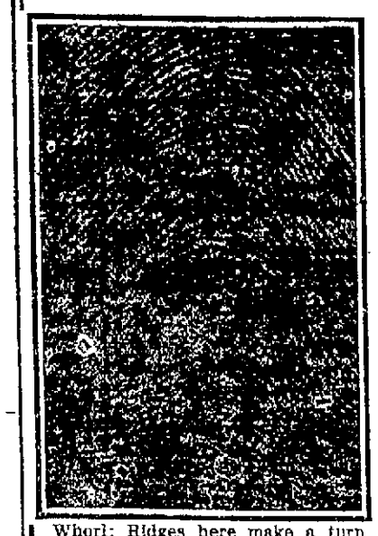


Size—10 inches by 7 inches; large type, superior paper, durably bound in rich red cloth, stamped in gold; completely indexed for ready reference.

WHY do we laugh when glad, and cry when sad?
does it hurt when you cut your finger, and not when you cut your hair?
do we call them wisdom teeth, and what makes a "snowflake" white?
do we stop growing; why do we dream, and what is an echo?
does the wind blow; what makes it night?

These are only a few of the thousands of questions upon subjects of universal interest that are answered in The Book of Wonders.

HOW DO FINGER PRINTS IDENTIFY US?



Whorl: Ridges here make a turn through at least one complete circuit.

Composite: Includes patterns in which two or more of the other types are combined.

Arch: In this pattern ridges run from one side to another, making no backword turn.

Loop: some ridges in this pattern make a backward turn, but without twist.

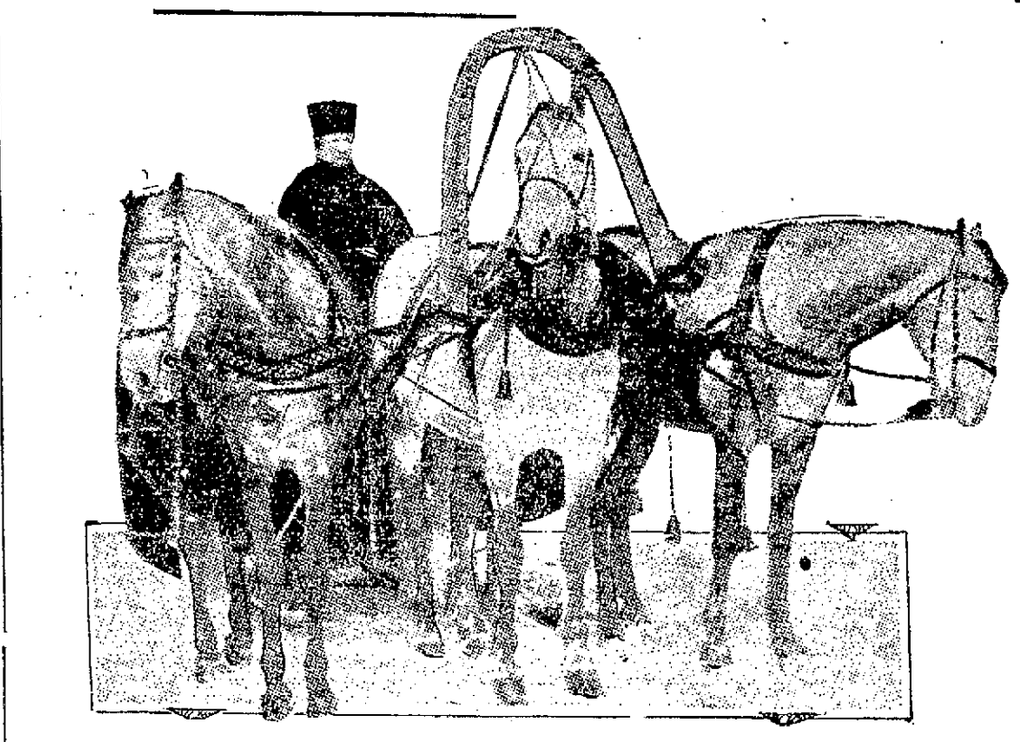
REMEMBER

The Book of Wonders does not merely answer questions, but tells the story of the WONDERS of NATURE and THOSE PRODUCED by MAN, in simple words and pictures, which makes it fascinating, helpful and timely.

The Sentinel Coupon on Pape 2 Gets You the Marvelous Book. Be Prompt.

After Daring Trip Through Snow-Buried Arctic, Writer Reaches Czar's Domain

Mary Boyle O'Reilly Tells of Below-Zero Sledge Journey Across Icy Wastes Over Only Route That Keeps Millions of Russians in Touch With West.



Three-horse sledge used in the northern part of Russia. Sledges, some drawn by horses and some by reindeer, link up the northern railroad that is the only connection Russia's 180,000,000 people have with the western world.

(By Mary Boyle O'Reilly.)

Tornea, Russia, April 17.—War welds new friendships amongst non-combatants.

In spite of deep-laid commercial and diplomatic intrigue on the part of Berlin, Petrograd has established direct communication with the western world.

Across Norway, across Sweden, across Finland—countries that are almost continents—the route, though wild and difficult, is also a way of friendship.

Sweden's strategic railroads end in the desolate hills north of Karungi; Russia's military system terminates at Tornea on the Baltic. Between these border hamlets lie thirty miles of Icelandic wilderness.

Threatened by a blockade such as no modern nation ever knew, Russia summoned to service thousands of hardy northern drivers.

From the Gulf of Finland to 100 miles north of the Arctic circle runners on snowshoes carried news of Armageddon, spread reports that southward there was work and good wages for all.

Lapps from Finmarken, Siberians from Kamshcatka answered the call, driving their reindeer and strange little horse sledges before them.

Let me tell you of my trip in one of these sledges into Russia.

A late winter sun is rising with sunset glory as the western mail pulls into Karungi. The primitive platform is guarded by Swedish soldiers in furs. Below, near a melee of sledges, Finlanders in pale gray canvas and white fur confer with postal inspectors in pelts of the polar bear. Drivers with straw-wrapped heads and hay-lined, painted shoes are organizing the apparent disorder.

In their steaming lounge scores of uncoated, unbooted sledge drivers loaf. By imperial ukase—the czar's order—their only tipple is tea. Samovars, the brass teapots of Russia, steam merrily.

Delay is inevitable, on the heavy train are 1,000 pouches of mail.

In the long train are only twenty passengers, three of them women. A Russian lady, a bright-eyed Finnish girl and the chattering American correspondent.

It is nine below zero and a government doctor inspects the venturesome trio. He firmly forbids kid gloves and chiffon face veils.

A smiling Finlander deftly executes the doctor's orders. Very gingerly she stores the fragile things women call hats, producing instead fresh linen caps and coal scuttle hoods.

Nose and chin must be masked with absorbent cotton, feet thrust into gigantic fur shoes. European wraps covered by a Laplander's bearskin coat.

Swiftly and skillfully we then are packed in furs and lashed into long, narrow sledges. The chief driver stands by to appreciate the result.

Inspecting one indifferently packed passenger he turns sternly on a driver. The inquisitorial nose approaches the offender's lips. Grim glance accuses.

"Off with you. You have been drinking, drinking!"

"Behind us," the chief driver continues, pointing toward Sweden, "men still drink hard liquor. Over there ———" his fur-coated arm semaphores across the frontier, "over there, from Tornea to Vladivostok from Petrograd to Odessa———even the emperor cannot buy a drop. Up with you man and into Russia."

With a dolorous shrug the grinning sinner slouches to his seat.

Drivers swarm from the lounge. A long-haired Russian priest waits in reindeer cape with smiling patience to bless the caravan.

"Go you with God—in friendship."

The long, long file moves off on the single track, through forests of Christmas trees hung with garlands of icicles. There is no sound but the insistent scrudge-scrudge of the sledge. The wind is bitter. It is impossible to sit up, but lying amid the furs one feels as irresponsible as a papoose. Faint and clear in the noiseless country echoes the boom of a bursting tree.

In lonely forest clearings come cheery greetings. At each station or house of refuge a smiling woman runs out to inspect our wrappings and to bring Russian brown bread that by eating we may keep awake.

"We must be careful of our visitors," say the kindly women.

Again the drivers call to their horses and the sledges fly on—on into Russia!

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., April 17.—Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Walters and family left for their home at Jollietville Wednesday after a visit with the lady's mother, Mrs. John Provines and other relatives.

Charles Kimes, of Fort Wayne, spent Wednesday night at the home of Dr. Ben Shook and family.

Mrs. Katie Gessinger, who has been spending the winter and spring at the home of Mrs. L. U. Steward returned after spending several weeks with her niece, Mrs. Hart, of St. Joe.

Joel Betz had the misfortune to have his family horse get fast in his barn on Monday night and hurt itself so badly that it had to be killed on Thursday.

Ort Wearley, of Olen, New York, spent several days last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Greeley Wearley, east of town.

Mr. Homer Cook and wife, of Hicksville, and Miss Nora Cook, of Scipio, are at home on account of the serious illness of their father, Mr. Jerome Cook.

Mesdames Luella Smith and Tracey Gratz, of Fort Wayne, spent Thursday with their sister, Mrs. Joseph Sauder and family.

Mrs. Brown, of Fort Wayne, returned home Thursday evening after visiting several days with her mother, Mrs. Pauline Murray and daughter, Miss Golden.

Clyde Reetenwal is erecting a new automobile garage on his property on South Main street. Clyde Fredrick, Ed Cupp and Vernie Kelley are the carpenters.

Mrs. George Beam, wife and daughter, Garrett, Mrs. Flossie Rhoades and daughter, Doris, and Mrs. Florence Buchanan, of St. Joe, were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday.

Clarence Gloyd is suffering with inflammatory rheumatism and his mother also is quite sick.

Frank Wyatt, of Hicksville, Ohio, was a Friday guest at the Susie Silberg home.

The scholars from the east that came in the bus presented the drivers, Fred Hart and Owen Headley with a present to show their appreciation of the services they rendered during the past school year.

Wm. Smith and wife made a business trip to Antwerp one day this week.

BOYS AND GIRLS

Received large shipment of Roller Skates. H. Pfeiffer & Son Co. 16-2t

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Man's First Marriage Was to Indianapolis Woman.

Tipton, Ind., April 17.—Lee Fillibrown, alias Donald Lee, is in jail here on a charge of bigamy. The first wife, who was Miss Anna Lena Daum, of Indianapolis, gave information to the prosecuting attorney that led to the arrest. They were married in June, 1914. Recently she filed a suit for a divorce from "Lonald Lee," the name he had used in the Indianapolis ceremony, but the court could not act because the non-resident notice could not be given.

Then Mrs. Lee told the prosecutor that her husband wanted her to get a divorce, and Donald Lee was Lee Fillibrown. The second marriage was to Miss Maud Armstrong in Marion in January. Fillibrown is twenty-eight years of age and is a lineman for the traction company.

PAPERHANGERS WANTED
Apply to Keil & Keil, 926 Calhoun St. 4-16-tf

DR. WELLS

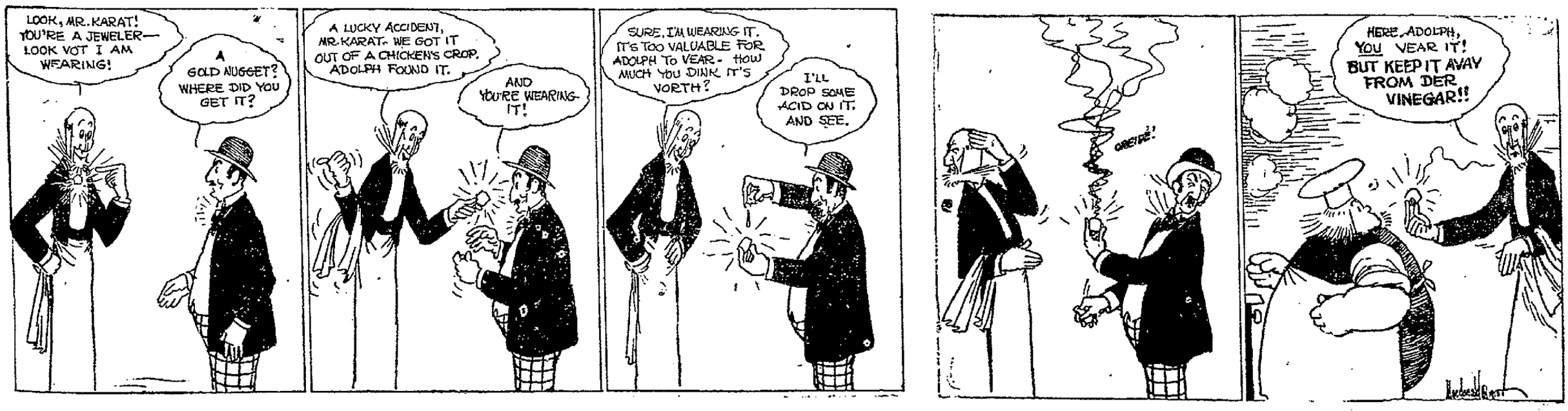
Dr. Wells treats all chronic and private diseases of men and women, including Male and Female Weakness, Cancer, Goiter, Rupture, Rectal Diseases, Blood Poison, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Sterility, Discharges, Skin Diseases, Open Sores, Tubercular Glands, Catarrh and Deafness, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Lung and Throat Diseases, Tuberculosis Liquor and Opium Habits.

Consultation free and confidential. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5 and 7 to 8. Office, 229 E. Berry St.

IF YOU WANT
ELECTRIC SERVICE
PHONE 298.

OSCAR AND ADOLPH AT THEIR GAY PRANKS

THE NUGGET CAN'T STAND THE TEST.


LOOK, MR. KARAT! YOU'RE A JEWELER— LOOK VOT I AM WEARING!
A GOLD NUGGET? WHERE DID YOU GET IT?
A LUCKY ACCIDENT, MR. KARAT. WE GOT IT OUT OF A CHICKEN'S CROP. ADOLPH FOUND IT.
AND YOU'RE WEARING IT!
SURE, I'M WEARING IT. IT'S TOO VALUABLE FOR ADOLPH TO VEAR. HOW MUCH YOU DINK IT'S VORTH?
I'LL DROP SOME ACID ON IT, AND SEE.
OREIDE!
HERE, ADOLPH, YOU VEAR IT! BUT KEEP IT AVAY FROM DER VINEGAR!!

To Sell Real Estate

Place Your Property Before the Buying Public. An Ad In Our "For Sale" Columns Will Do the Work

One Cent A Word

Phone 173

$1,000.000.00

The land under the Shoaff Building is worth one million dollars an acre today.

Back in the '30s when Fort Wayne was laid out, this same land was worth $200.00 an acre, the price today of farm land five miles from the Court House.

GROWTH

has causd this tremendous increase in value. In that time Fort Wayne has grown from a frontier hamlet to a busy, prosperous city of 75,000 people.

As down town values are increasing, so are values of lots all over Fort Wayne, and of land surrounding the city.

(Educational Advertising.)

panied by a further upward whirl of prices. Virtually all the industrial and equipment issues which are said to have received war contracts added to recent gains, over night advances ranging from three to one points. Almost the sole exception was American Locomotive, which fell back at the outset, and, though making partial recovery, failed to come within striking distance of the previous day's high figures. U. S. Steel was the feature by reason of its activity. It sold at 59⅞, a new record for the current movement. Other speculative favorites, including Reading, St. Paul and Amalgamated, also ascended to higher levels. The close was buoyant. Bonds were firm.

The so-called war specialties were again conspicuous in today's early stock dealings. New York Airbrake ascended two points to the new high price of 98, while American Locomotive was inclined to react, falling back 4¼ points to 56 on opening sales of 1,800 shares. Baldwin Locomotive and Pressed Steel Car rose three to five points, and numerous other stocks in this particular class, including Bethlehem Steel, were higher by one to two points. Speculative favorites shared in the rise. Reading, St. Paul and U. S. Steel gaining a point each. Trading was very active.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, April 17.—Mercantile paper, 3½@3¾ per cent.; sterling exchange was steady; 60 day bills, 4.7650; for cables, 4.7950; for demand, 4.7925; bar silver, 50c; Mexican dollars, 38c; government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, firm.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

New York, April 17.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies show that they hold $158,057,820 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of $9,282,488 over last week.

Loans, etc., $2,389,806,000; decrease, $4,015,000.

Reserve in own vaults, $404,789,000; increase, $12,893,000.

Reserve in federal reserve bank, $120,184,000; increase, $1,264,000.

Reserve in other depositaries, $30,010,000; decrease, $2,045,000.

Net demand deposits, $2,295,710,000; increase, $13,847,000.

Net time deposits, $121,212,000; increase, $2,087,000.

Circulation, $37,466,000; increase, $27,000.

Aggregate reserve, $554,983,000.

Excess reserve, $158,057,820; increase, $9,942,980.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement:

Loans, etc., $565,595,900; increase, $4,573,300.

Specie, $44,615,500; increase, $403,700.

Legal tenders, $9,779,100; decrease, $2,500.

Total deposits, $682,862,100; increase, $7,404,000.

Banks' cash reserve in vault, $10,888,900.

Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, $43,595,700.

A pleasant summer in store for you by smoking Gold Seal Broadleaf 5c cigars.

WANTED.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — Experienced power machine operators to make waists. Foster Waist factory. 4-16-tf

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Mrs. C. E. Bond, 2439 Fairfield avenue. 4-12-tf

WANTED—Young girl living on south side, for light housework; go home nights. Phone 7103.

FREEMAN'S SCHOOL of Cutting and Dressmaking. All the latest fashions for spring and summer taught. Patterns cut to measure. 308 Madison street. 4-3-1m

WANTED—Ladies, $25 weekly easy, simple work, no canvassing, evenings at home; fascinating; everything furnished; no experience; don't worry about capital. Boyd C. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED — Ladies immediately, home work evenings; stamping coupons, etc.; $5.00 per 1,000; steady; no experience; no canvassing; excellent opportunity; enclose stamp. Erina Specialty Co., Toronto, Ont.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Second-hand Reed baby cab. Phone 2764. 4-16-tf

WANTED—To adopt a baby between one and four months old. Address 658 Daugherty street, Bluffton, Ind. 16-10t

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS—Don't sell them until you see us. Phone 2231. 1213 Calhoun street. L. Tomkinson. 12-27-tf

PETTIT'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof private rooms. Equipment and service for storage unexcelled in any of the cities. 414 East Columbia St. 6-22-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Small beagle dog, female; spotted ears. Phone 755 blue; reward.

FOR SALE—BICYCLES.

FOR SALE—A big slash in prices for 30 days at Wilkinson's bicycle store, 617 Clinton street. 3-29-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—One man to collect debit; salary. Call 801 Shoaff Bldg.

WANTED — Machinists, experienced in bench work and assembling. Box 8, care Sentinel. 15-3t

WANTED—Young man, experienced in dry goods or department store. Apply Grand Leader. 16-2t

WANTED—$30 weekly evenings at home, everything furnished, no experience, no canvassing; don't worry about capital. Boyd H. Brown, Omaha, Neb.

GOVERNMENT examinations, thorough instruction $5, returned if not appointed; particulars free. American civil service school, Washington, D. C. mrch 27 april 3-10-17-24

WANTED—Government examinations; thorough instruction, $5; returned if not appointed; particulars free. American Civil Service School, Washington, D. C. mrs 27 april 3-10-17-24

DISTRIBUTORS—$50 for giving away 400 pkgs. Borax Soap Powder. Is title of proposition we send you free; no money or experience needed. Ward & Company, 215 Institute, Chicago.

WANTED—POSITION.

WANTED—Position, first-class bookkeeper, accountant, auditor; best reference. Phone 3520 red. wed-fri-sat

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—Washings and ironings. Telephone 2429.

WANTED—Work by woman, hotel or restaurant preferred. Phone 1737. 15-3t

WANTED—Ashes to haul, reasonable prices; also work of any kind. Call phone 1674 and I will call. George Amber. 4-5-1m

WALL PAPER CLEANING—All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable; orders taken. Brandt's drug store, phone 448. 2-20-tf

HOUSE PAINTING with Extine lead. Prompt service, prices right. C. S. Downey, 2711 Hoagland avenue. Phone 6424 green. 4-5-tf

WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Wide awake agents are coining money with our easily demonstrated specialties. Write today for particulars and new catalogue. Wheaton Specialty Co., Gary and Front streets, Wheaton, Ill.

WANTED—Agents, get particulars of one of the best paying propositions ever put on the market; something no one else sells; make $4,000 yearly. Address E. M. Feltman, sales manager, 1716 Third street, Cincinnati, O.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in private home, modern, central. 610 West Jefferson.

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house, 1009 Cottage avenue. Phone 1254.

FORT WAYNE NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

Effective Dec. 20, 1914.

West-Bound Trains Leave	
5:50 A.M	2:00 P.M
7:10 A.M*	4:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	5:30 P.M*
9:10 A.M*	6:35 P.M
10:30 A.M	8:30 P.M
12:00 A.M	11:05 P.M†
1:10 P.M*	

South-Bound Trains Leave	
6:00 A.M	2:00 P.M*
7:00 A.M	3:00 P.M
8:00 A.M	4:00 P.M*
9:00 A.M	5:00 P.M
10:00 A.M*	6:00 P.M*
11:00 A.M	8:00 P.M*
1:00 P.M	10:00 P.M*
	11:00 P.M

Trains leaving here at 7:10 A. M., 9:14 A. M., 1:10 P. M. and 5:30 P. M. make connection at Peru for Indianapolis.

South-bound train, 7:00 A. M., daily except Sunday.

South-bound train, 6:00 A. M., makes local stops between Fort Wayne and Bluffton. Sundays only.

South-bound train, 8:00 A. M., Sundays only.

*Limited Trains.

†To Huntington Only.

Phone 318. J. F. BEBER, Agent

MARTIN'S PLUMBING SHOP

X "25 years at the business." Experience and reputation invite confidence. X

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago, April 17—Notwithstanding that as a result of unresponsive cables wheat today opened slightly easier, the market subsequently showed a quick rally with commission houses active in buying. Reports of a need of rain in the Ohio valley counted against the bears. Opening quotations, which varied from ⅝c off to ½c up, were followed by a decided advance all around and then a moderate sag. Bullish Argentine news and firmness in Liverpool gave strength to corn.

After opening ⅛@⅜c to ⅜@½c higher, made a substantial further advance before beginning to react.

Oats hardened moderately with corn.

Provisions developed firmness owing to the upward tendency of the hog market.

Range of Prices for the Day.

Chicago, April 17, 1915.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat:				
May	1.61¼	1.62½	1.61	1.62
July	1.33⅞	1.36	1.33⅝	1.36
Corn:				
May	.75⅞	.77¼	.75⅞	.77
July	.78½	.79⅝	.78⅜	.79½
Oats:				
May	.57½	.58	.57⅜	.57⅞
July	.56½	.57¼	.56⅞	.57¼
Pork:				
July 17.92		18.05	17.92	18.00
Sept 18.32		18.42	18.30	18.42
Lard:				
July 10.32		10.40	10.32	10.37
Sept 10.60		10.62	10.56	10.62
Ribs—				
July 10.42		10.47	10.40	10.45
Sept 10.67		10.75	10.67	10.72

Chicago Cash Grain.

Chicago, April 17.—Wheat: No. 2 red, $1.61½; No. 2 hard, $1.61¾@1.62½.

The closing prices were unsettled at ¾c to 2⅛c above last night.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 77¼@77½c; No. 4 white, 76@76¼c.

The close was strong, 1¼@1⅝c higher.

Oats—No. 3 white, 57@57½c; standard, 55¼c.

Rye, nominal; barley, 73@81c; timothy, $5.00@6.25; clover, $8.00@13.00; pork, $17.42; lard, $9.95; ribs, $9.12@9.62.

New York Grain and Provisions.

New York, April 17.—Flour market was firmer; spring patents, $7.40@7.80; winter patents, $7.10@7.40; winter straights, $6.90@7.15.

Toledo Closing Prices.

Toledo, O., April 17.—Wheat: Cash, $1.60; May, $1.60¼; July, $1.35¼; September, $1.21.

Corn—Cash, 78½@79½c; May, 79c; July, 81¾c.

Oats—Cash, 79¾@60½c; May, 59⅝c; July, 59c; September, 50½c.

Rye—Cash, $1.15.

Toledo Seed Market.

Toledo, O., April 17.—Wheat: Cash, $1.60; May, $1.60¼.

Cloverseed—Prime cash and April, $8.27½; October, $8.40.

Alsike—Prime cash, $8.25.

Timothy—Prime cash, $2.95; September, $3.00.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.

New York Market.

New York, April 17.—Butter market was unsettled; receipts, 4,866; creamery, extra 92 score, 31@31½c; creamery, higher scoring, 32@32½c; creamery firsts, 29@30½c.

Eggs—Market firm; receipts, 18,173 cases; fresh gathered extras, 23@23½c; storage, packed extra first, 22½@22¾c; firsts, 21¾@22¼c.

Poultry—Live, steady; western chickens, broilers, 45@48c; western fowls, 16@16½c; turkeys, 14@15c; dressed, quiet and unchanged.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, April 17.—Butter market was lower; creamery, 22@29c.

Eggs—Market higher; receipts, 27,689 cases; at mark, cases included, 18@19½c; ordinary firsts, 18½@18¾c; firsts, 19½@19¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo Market.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 17.—Hogs: Receipts today were 2,400 head; shipments were 2,090 head; official shipments to New York yesterday were 1,900 head; extreme heavy closing slow and lower; others steady; heavy, $7.75@7.80; medium and mixed, $8.00@8.05; Yorkers, $8.05@8.10; pigs, $8.00; roughs, $6.75@6.90; stags, $5.00@6.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,800 head; market was lower; top clipped, $9.75.

Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market was steady.

Pittsburg Market.

Pittsburg, April 17.—Hogs: Receipts, 1,000 head; market higher; heavies, $7.85@7.90; Yorkers, $8.05; pigs, $7.90@8.00.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 300 head; market steady; top sheep, $7.25; top lambs, $9.50.

Calves—Receipts, 50 head; market was steady; top, $9.00.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, April 17.—Hogs: Receipts, 6,000 head; market was steady; bulk, $7.25@7.50; light, $7.20@7.65; mixed, $7.15@7.65; heavy, $6.85@7.45; rough, $6.85@7.05; pigs, $6.00@7.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; native beef steers, $6.20@8.55; western steers, $5.65@7.50; cows and heifers, $2.90@8.20; calves, $5.75@8.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market was weak; sheep, $7.50@8.60; lambs, $8.00@10.65.

Indianapolis Market.

Indianapolis, April 17.—Receipts: Hogs, 3,000 head; cattle, 100; sheep and lambs, 100; calves, light.

Hogs—Best heavies, $7.35@7.90; medium and mixed, $7.50@7.90; good to choice lights, $7.85@7.95; common to good lights, $7.75@7.90; roughs, $6.75@7.50; best pigs, $7.25@7.75; light pigs, $5.00@7.00; bulk of sales and good hogs, $7.80@7.90.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, April 17.—Today's two hour session of the stock market was accom-

PHILLIPS & SPRAGUE
MEMBERS
Chicago Board of Trade.
NORTH AMERICAN BUILDING

Suburban Values For Homes Increasing

Because of street car service every seventy minutes and ten cent fare, because of good roads and because of the fact so many own their own machines buying a "Hollywood Two Acre" wooded or garden tract, will make money for the purchaser.

You can live cheaply in the country and still have a beautiful home with electric lights and other modern conveniences by locating at "Hollywood Acres." Only a few of these desirable tracts. You can buy them on easy payments. The most reasonable priced tracts offered for sale near Fort Wayne. See owners,

Geo. L. Ashley & Sons and Monroe W. Fitch & Sons

These Homes will be thrown open Sunday afternoon

Come and look through these beautiful, strictly modern homes, located at the corner of Beaver and Organ Avenues. Take Broadway or South Wayne cars to Organ Avenue. If not convenient for you to see them on Sunday, 'phone us and we will take you to see them at any time.

Will sell on easy terms.

Geo. L. Ashley & Sons

PHONE 2905. 420-421 SHOAFF BLDG.

COME TOMORROW!

9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Weisser Park Addition

We cannot tell you all about the building up—the substantial improvement, the actual big increase in value in that section.

Take auto leaving transfer corner every 12 minutes during the day (tomorrow.) Runs south on Calhoun to Leith Street, then east to Hanna Street and Weisser Park addition. It's our free trip, and we extend you a cordial invitation to be our guest.

Simply stop the car with card, "Free to Weisser Park Addition," any place along the route. We'll be expecting you.

D. C. STOUT, Agency
710-712 Shoaff Bldg.

If you cannot come tomorrow, call office, 2331, any time during day, or 6307 Red evenings.

A LESSON IN ECONOMY

In your storeroom is some old furniture, carpets or a stove which you can sell very easily through a Sentinel Want Ad. There is a steady demand for used household goods. Phone an ad. to

THE SENTINEL PHONE 173

April 24th, 1915

We Will Tell You About It

MONDAY

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—HOMES.

FOR RENT—Partly modern 8-room house, East Lewis. Phone 1275 black. 17-3t

FOR RENT—House. Call 308 Bank block, or 1230 Dayton avenue. See owner. 15-3t

FOR RENT—Modern 10-room house, six blocks from court house. Phone 2657. 15-3t

FOR RENT—Large house 1821 Fairfield avenue, modern except furnace. Phone 1387. 3-30-tf

FOR RENT—One-half modern double house 1125 West Jefferson. Phone 6113 blue. 16-3t

FOR RENT—Five-room house south side; six rooms, near knitting mills, $13.00. Phone 2900 red. 17-eod-3t

FOR RENT—Modern six-room house 2102 Crescent avenue; $20.00 per month. Phone 1905 blue. 17-3t

FOR RENT—1220 W. Washington street, eight rooms and bath. Inquire C. W. Orr, 132 East Berry street or telephone 109 or 409. 4-10-tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room modern house at 1232 West Washington street. Inquire 207-09 West Berry street. Telephone 467. 4-10-tf

FOR RENT—Two houses on Charlotte avenue and St. Joseph boulevard, in Parnell place; 5-room house in good condition; rent $15.00 each. Apply Weil Bros. Co. 15-3t

FOR RENT—1221 West Berry street, 8 rooms, modern. 907 Grave avenue. 428 West Wayne street. 1437 Huestis avenue. 419 Baker street, second floor. 1439 Huestis avenue. SCHRADER & WILSON, Main and Court, first floor. 8-28-tf

FOR RENT—822 Lafayette street, 7 rooms modern $30.00
For Rent—1370 Sinclair st., 5 rooms, 3 lots $10.00
For Rent—824 Lafayette street, 8 rooms, modern, near in $30.00
Room 22, Bank block.
17-7t ROMY & BREWER.

FLATS.

FOR RENT—Flat in the White apartments. Telephone 2721 red. 15-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished private flat for summer, west end. Telephone 3467 black.

FOR RENT—Desirable flat, modern except furnace; cheap rent. 2012 Fairfield avenue. 17-3t

FOR RENT—Modern six-room flat, soft water bath. Inquire at 926 Columbia avenue. 13-6t

FOR RENT—Basement flat, three rooms, conveniences; $8.00. Inquire 906 Barr. Phone 2391 red.

FOR RENT—New entirely modern nine-room apartment, arranged for roomers. 711 Broadway. Phone 2900 red. wed-sat

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, 607 East Washington street. 4-17-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with board if desired. 736 West Berry street. 17-3t

FOR RENT—Roome and board or light housekeeping. Phone 7184 black. 16-3t

FOR RENT—Modern rooms, transient or by week. 125 West Washington street. 15-3t

FOR RENT—Modern front rooms, $2.00 and up per week; 1½ blocks from court house. 215 West Berry. 4-8-tf.

FOR RENT—Beautifully furnished or unfurnished strictly modern 7-room home. Apply 1313 West Wayne street.

FOR RENT—Furnished front room in private family; rent reasonable; lady preferred. 1217 Fairfield avenue. 2-24-tf

STORE AND OFFICE ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Large storeroom suitable for light manufacturing. 916 Barr; $30.00.

FOR RENT—Store building now occupied by the Harvester Co., East Columbia street; 40x110; cement floor, railroad in rear. Phone 2593. Mrs. C. A. Romy. 17-6t

BARNS.

FOR RENT—Barn in rear of 820 Harrison, suitable for automobiles. Also basement suitable for office purpose or living rooms; first-class condition, at 818 Harrison street. See Dr. Havice. 130 West Wayne. 3-19-1m

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARMS.

FOR SALE—Farms at a bargain; 55-acre farm, good buildings; 67-acre farm, no buildings; 122-acre farm, good buildings. H. Shelly, 1906 Fairfield avenue. Phone 6922. 4-13-1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Fish market at 812 Buchanan street. Call at 2120 John street. 15-3t

FOR SALE—Confectionery and ice cream parlor; bargain if sold this week. R. Z., care Sentinel. 16-3t

FOR SALE—A good paying business, can be bought and operated with small capital. For particulars address box 27, care Sentinel. 15-3t

WANTED—Exceptional offer to a man with good references, willing to make one-half investment in a $1,000 stock (wholesale) to act as manager for branch to be immediately established in Fort Wayne. Address at once Sales Manager, 1332 McCormic bldg., Chicago, Ill.

PIANOS AND PLAYERS.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, first-class condition, $50.00; must be sold at once. 208 West Berry. 16-3t

FOR QUICK SALE, $315 buys (almost new) mahogany 88-note player-piano, bench and rolls, absolutely guaranteed. Martlene Piano Co. 4-16-tf

FOR SALE—1 Packard piano, 1 Trace & Davenport piano, both in good condition, cash or payments. Fort Wayne Loan Co., phone 833. 2-11-tues-thurs-sat-tf

LEFT ON SALE—Two $650 player-pianos by parties leaving city; also one Weber, Packard, Hallet & Davis and other first-class makes at less than half price; all slightly used. Jacobs Music House. 16-6t

POULTRY AND EGGS.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred white Orpington eggs for hatching. R. R. Colendar, 2326 Gay. 15-3t

FOR SALE—Rhode Island red eggs, $1.00 per setting; fertility guaranteed. Phone 7110 green. 3-13-1m

FOR SALE—Single comb buff Orpington eggs for hatching, from prize winners. John Terry, 118 East Pontiac street. 3-20-sats tf

FOR SALE—Single comb brown Leghorns; winners first, second and third; eggs $1.50 per 15. 1012 Swinney avenue.

FOR SALE—Silver spangled Hamburgs stock and eggs, winners at Madison Square, Cleveland, Boston, Toledo, Chicago and Fort Wayne. Anthony Poultry Farm, New Haven, Ind. 3-m-sat-tf

BRED TO LAY, Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching, $1.50 per 15; fertility guaranteed. Pen headed by Park's bred to lay 200 egg-strain cockerel. C. F. Smith, 1414 St. Mary's avenue. 3-20-sats-6t

WONDERFUL invention, natural live hen incubator, patented; hen controls all; half million used. Mr. Linnett, Kan., 99 chicks from 102 eggs; Mr. Hildenbrandt, Pa., 59 chicks from 60 eggs; thousands similar on file. Mr. Kemmish, Neb., made 480-egg size incubator at cost of $1.80. Introductory offer remit $2.00 for legal certificate to make and use incubator. Fireless brooder plan, lice and egg formulas, copyrighted; one $2 due bill accepted on agency terms; men and women clearing $5 and upwards day. References. Whittier National bank. Catalogue free. Write J. Reider, Gen. agent, Whittier, California.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—Good clean bed, mattress and spring. 610 West Jefferson street. 16-2t

FOR SALE—Good drophead Singer sewing machine, cheap, 603 Poplar. Phone 7141 red. wed-thur-sat

FOR SALE—Household furniture, chairs, commode, chiffonier; also other furniture. 308 Madison street. 4-5-tf

FOR SALE—On account of leaving the city, at a bargain, household furniture; oriental rugs, piano, pictures, etc. Call 1313 West Wayne street.

FOR SALE—New and second-hand furniture on installment plan; rare bargains. Inquire 1221 Calhoun street. Phone 535. Fort Wayne Credit Co. 10-28-tf

STORAGE FOR STOVES.

Our service the best herefore, now improved; low prices prevail. Phone 1835, The Emporium. 4-8-1m.

FOR SALE.

HOMES.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, by owner, new modern 7-room house. Call 3034 Monroe street. 17-2t

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, modern, with soft water bath, paved street. 309 West Leith. Inquire of owner. 2-13-sats tf

FOR SALE—9 and -room, modern houses, situated in nicest west end location; bargain. Inquire 1320 West Washington. 3-27-1m

FOR SALE—$1,350 will buy corner cottage, 1241 Hayden; $100 down and $15 monthly; two 6-room houses on Walnut street, 602 and 604, $1,550 each; reduction for cash. Phone 6913 blue.

FOR SALE—New houses being constructed on Oliver, near Pontiac; every modern convenience, around $3,500; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Excellent partly modern house, 8 rooms; large barn on lot; Weisser Park avenue, $3,000.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Bungalow in new condition; modern in every way, at a bargain, in southwest; $6,300.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New modern house on Howell street, hard pine finished floors, all conveniences; $3,400; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—New 7-room house, strictly modern, oak finish and hardwood floors, Crescent avenue; $4,100; payment plan.
DOUD & ELLIS.
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Partly modern house, seven rooms, in new condition, at a bargain; High street; $2,350.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Two-story house in good condition, 7 rooms; lot is 130x200, $4,500, southwest.
DOUD & ELLIS,
2nd Floor Shoaff Bldg. 6-6-tf

FOR SALE—Double dwelling, 8 rooms each; full lot, all modern; good investment of 10% net, $7,000.
22 Bank block. Romy & Brewer.
17-7t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A fine new 8-room house on southeast side, large lot, close to Weisser park; will trade for good building lot or smaller house; (owners only). Address B. M. J., care Sentinel. 4-15-tf

FOR SALE—Beautiful modern home on Kinnaird avenue, six rooms and bath; reception hall, hardwood floors, motor plumbing, fine heating plant; large lot; priced nearly one thousand less than cost; a bargain at $5,000. S. Ackerman & Co., 205-6 Physicians Defense Bldg. Phone 1549. 4-14-tf

LOTS.

FOR SALE—Choice lot south side, 80x139. Inquire A. W. Young, 132 East Berry.

FOR SALE—Lot in Ormiston heirs addition, by owner. E. O. Neikirk, 135 West Chicago avenue, Chicago, Ill. 14-6t

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

FOR SALE—Shetland pony, harness, saddle and buggy. Phone 2228. 15-3t

FOR SALE—Bay horse, 7 years old, 1,200 pounds; gentle, good driver. Rear 219 Brackenridge street. 10-6t

FOR SALE—A good, gentle family horse and harness and storm-top buggy, 1129 Elmwood avenue. See Crawford, gas office. 12-15-17

FOR SALE—Shetland pony (color black), with two-seated carriage; everything in best condition. Call at 2001 Alexander avenue, Pontiac place. A. J. Gruber, phone 6418 green. 17-3t

AUTOMOBILES AND MOTORCYCLES

AUTO, fire and liability insurance. I. H. Shorey, 628 Calhoun. Phone 876. 11-12-tf

FOR SALE—Motorcycle parcel car, used few weeks, like new; cheap. 2714 Hoagland avenue. 17-2t

FOR SALE—Two-cylinder Buick automobile, newly painted; A1 condition. Inquire 2129 Winter street.

FOR SALE—Six-cylinder 60-horsepower seven-passenger Premier car, self starter, electric lights; used only few months; cost $4,000; on account of death in family will sell for $1,200; no agent. Address postoffice box 344. 15-3t

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—Baby carriage, cheap. Phone 2493 black.

FOR SALE—English baby carriage. Inquire 2321 Spy Run avenue. Phone 355.

FOR SALE—Good Sentinel route. Inquire at Sentinel office.

FOR SALE—Steel fishing boats, 1019 East Washington street. mon-sat 2t

FOR SALE—Used Grafonola, cabinet and records; a big bargain. 208 West Berry street. 16-3t

NOW is the time to buy a desk. Come in and see what we have to offer. G. E. BURSLEY & CO. 19-tues-thur-sat-tf

FOR SALE—Lawn mowers from the Pfeiffer fire, as good as when new. Call and select one as the best will be sold first. L. J. Libbing & Co., 205 East Main street. 10-20-tf

RUBBER STAMPS.

WAYNE STAMP CO., 15 Arcade Bldg. Seals, stencils, trade checks. 9-25-1yr

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

Sale of Last Seven Lots

Federal 8th Addition

Tomorrow Afternoon 1 to 6 P. M.

This is a re-sale of the last seven lots in this attractive home locality. Federal Eighth Addition extends from Beaver avenue to Indiana avenue, between Rudisill boulevard on the south and beautiful Oakdale on the north, adjoined by Compro Grove on the east. Surrounding lots are now selling from $1,200 to $2,000. Federal Eighth Addition is convenient to two car lines and is the

Only remaining high class home spot in Southwestern Fort Wayne where

Easy Payment Plan **$750** **Fits Every Pay Day and Pocketbook**

Will Buy a Lot for $10 Cash and $10 Monthly

This includes sewers, sidewalks, water, etc., all in and paid for, so that the most modern home can be built immediately.

In Fact Several Houses Are Building And This One Is Already For Sale

BIG HOME BARGAIN

Large house; living room, dining room, kitchen and bed room on first floor. Four bed rooms and bath upstairs, electric lights, hot air furnace, etc. All modern. Ask us about it Sunday.

Sunday Is the Day For You to Decide

Take Broadway car to Dayton avenue; walk one block east. Agents on the ground to serve you from 1 to 6 p. m. A call to any one of the following special agents will bring an automobile to your door for your use.

Walsh & Co., Phone 7375; Frank W. Smitley, Phone 1855 Black; J. S. Peddicord Phone 3130

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE

I Am The Sentinel Vote Coupon

That will help three home makers own their own "cozy nest" through the home voting contest of the

FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

The Federal Securities & Investment Co.

German-American Trust Bldg.—Phone 7414 Blue. Calhoun and Holman Sts.

BY NOT DEALING WITH US, WE BOTH LOSE MONEY

Never in the history of our rapidly growing agency has our list been so complete as now. Business is on the increase and a great movement in farm land from one acre up is on.

Insurance of All Kinds.

MONROE W. FITCH & SONS, The Earth and Insurance Men.

For Every Dollar We Take In

We give in return a full dollar's worth of value—and more, if possible. We cannot afford to give less.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING CO.
Designers and Builders of Modern Homes.
Second Floor Shoaff Building.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

A fine 6-room residence on Cottage Avenue; strictly modern throughout; large lot; all improvements paid. Special price, $3,500.

CARL J. WEBER
Real Estate, Loans and General Insurance. Office Open Saturday Evenings.
723 Court Street. Phones 1389-1902.

B. F. Rousseau

See me now about my new truck and poultry colony farm proposition. 4 miles from court house, close to interurban, in tracts from 5 acres up to 20. This is the stuff that's growing; get your money into it. It'll bring you nice income. If you have city property to trade out, see me.
526 Shoaff Bldg.
Office Phone 3083. Residence 7286.

PROMPT-SERVICE DREIBELBISS ABSTRACTS GUARANTEED-RELIABLE 729 COURT ST. PROMPT-SERVICE

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE.

The best for less. DRY, clean, safe, sanitary. Established 39 years. Packing, hauling. Phone 1835, The Emporium. 4-8-1m.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

South Side Storage and Van Co. Moving, packing, crating and storage. J. T. PECK, Prop. Work guaranteed. Phone 7315. 2147 Fairfield Avenue. 3-10-3m

H. C. HITZEMAN

SEWING MACHINE CO.

Dealers in Domestic, New Home and White Sewing machines. Monarch needles, repairs for any machine. Bicycles and sundries. Sewing machine repairing a specialty. 8 Arcade. Phones 485-6880. Machines rented.

KLOMP & BIEBER

8 room, part modern, large lot; 3200 blk Broadway; owner left city; a bargain.
8 room modern, Smith street; $3,800.
Good 83-acre stock farm, four miles of town, only $5,500.
Farms of all sizes a specialty.
Phone 2974. Room 19, Swinney Block.

H. L. Van Meter

Over Old National Bank.

For sale, best bargain offered in west end, 8 rooms and bath. Lot 50x150, West Berry street.
Best investments offered on Calhoun street; also on Columbia street, with trackage.
Nine-room modern brick house, south side; want an offer.
Phone 827.

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE

I Am The Sentinel Vote Coupon

That will help three home makers own their own "cozy nest" through the home voting contest of the

FEDERAL SECURITIES & INVESTMENT CO.
COR. CALHOUN AND HOLMAN STS.
PHONE 910

SUBURBAN HOMES

Four acres, good soil, two sets of buildings, on paved road, one-half mile from city limits; all kinds of fruit; only $4,000.
Five acres, good soil, good buildings, fruit of all kinds, at interurban railway stop; only $4,500, on easy terms.
Fourteen acres, well improved, close in, near interurban railway; only $2,650.
Beautiful two-acre garden and poultry tracts, close in; near interurban railway; 10 cent fare; electric lights; cash or on payment plan.

GEO. L. ASHLEY & SONS

Phone 2905. 420-421 Shoaff Bldg.

FOR SALE

Two dwellings on E. Washington street; price for both, $4,500.
Full lot facing Reservoir park; price, $2,600.
Business property, two storerooms, new and modern; price, $17,000.
6-room modern cottage on south side, full lot.
Double house in west end, renting for $90 per month; price, $11,000.
50 acres good garden soil, only three miles from city; new buildings.

LENNART & ORTLIEB
Schmitz Block.
apri 13-15-17

FOR SALE REAL ESTATE

3-room cottage, 40-foot lot, nice barn, only $350.
4 flat buildings, West Wayne street; monthly rental $180, with vacant corner; room for two more flats. Price on application.
Strictly modern 8-room house, slate roof, fine garage; West Berry, $6,000.
Strictly modern 8-room house near Reservoir park, $3,500; only $500 cash.

K. VORNDRAN

GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Rooms 3-4 (2nd Floor) Pixley-Long Bldg. Open Saturday Evenings.
Office, 490—PHONES—Residence, 6078.

IN THE THEATERS

AT THE NEW PALACE

KEITH'S ALL-STAR ROAD SHOW.

Laddie Cliff, Will Oakland, the Alexander Kids and Others on Big Bill.

The supreme effort of vaudeville is the great B. F. Keith all-star road show, which is billed for the coming week at the New Palace, with the most surpassing array of talent that ever has been booked on one program in any city in the middle west. Laddie Cliff, Will Oakland, the Alexander Kids, Lloyd and Britt, are a few of the names to conjure with on this layout. In Laddie Cliff, the New Palace is presenting the most celebrated of England's boy comedians, and anyone that is trundling ahead with a notion that no Englishman has a sense of humor will have that idea knocked into a cocked hat by this artistic vaudevillian, for here is the merriest youth in the vaudeville game today.

Will Oakland, America's greatest lyric tenor, with his associate singers, will present the musical novelty of the season in their song festival, "At the Club," which introduces some of the best male chorus work ever heard in these parts. Mr. Oakland himself has a voice of surpassing sweetness and his solo numbers have made him internationally famous. The act is happily arranged with a novel setting.

Fort Wayne is on the first western tour of the Alexander Kids, the captivatingly clever children, in their wonderful vaudeville medley. Lloyd and Britt are known wherever vaudeville is known and their act, which is the cream of their experiences in the variety world, is a headline attraction on most bills. Cartmell and Harris do nothing in an ordinary manner and their songs and dance numbers are as individual as the artists that will present them. Juggling that is anything but ordinary is the offering of the Tuscano brothers, who toss battle axes at one another with an abandon that will make your hair stand on end. Two teams of bicycle polo ists will offer another novelty on this bill which will be completed by the B. F. Keith exclusive films.

The current bill which will round out the week is headed by the famous Cecil Lean, who is assisted by a group of song hits by Cleo Mayfield, another former musical comedy star. Other features on this program include Edwin Farrell and Players in the farce, "After the Wedding"; George N. Brown, the world's champion walker, in a novel skit; Hawthorne and Inglis, in "A Fool There Is"; Bernard and Scarth, singers and talkers; Herbert Dyer and Peter Alvin in an acrobatic absurdity; and Billy McDermott, "the last of Coxey's army."

LADDIE CLIFF, FAMOUS COMEDIAN AT THE NEW PALACE.

Majestic Theatre

FRIDAY, APRIL 23

Muriel Larimore

And Pupils in

Spring Ballet

Prices.....25c to $1.00

Seat Sale April 19.

JEFFERSON TO-DAY

The Brilliant Young Star,

HENRY B. WALTHALL

—In—

Augustas J. Evans' famous romance,

"BUELAH"

Additional Attraction, Second Episode

"THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

MINUET

5c E. Washington Street Just off of Calhoun 5c

CHARLEY CHAPLIN in "Caught in a Cabaret," and "The Quality of Forgiveness"—Three reels.

Colonial Theatre TO-DAY

Weber & Fields in a special world Film Corporation Comedy. Also

"WITHOUT HOPE"

Elaine Stearne's prize winning photoplay.

AT THE JEFFERSON.

"Exploits of Elaine" and "Buelah."

This remarkable presentation of Augusta J. Evans' renowned novel "Buelah" in cinematographic form brings to light one of the finest screen adaptations ever made of a popular novel. The leading role in the play has been assigned to Henry B. Walthall, ackowledged to be one of the most capable film stars of all time. Walthall's election to play the principal part in David Griffith's mammoth photo classic, "The Birth of a Nation," was an attestation to the marked ability of this actor, and his performance in "Buelah" is equally as forceful, as convincing and as worthy as that which he renders in this other production.

The second of the new "Elaine Exploits" will, of course, serve as the conjunctive feature of the day, and the enthusiast who has been following these remarkable pictures may look for entertainment of a rare order. The addition of the distinguished actor, Edwin Arden, to the cast makes it one of truly unapproachable proportions and as we know that Arnold Daly, Pearl White, Sheldon Lewis and Creighton Hale are the other members of the stellar organization there is assurance that the dramatic work in the series will be perfect.

Monday brings to the Jefferson the well known comedian, Victor Moore, in a Paramount picturization of George Bronson Howard's comedy hit, "Snobs."

Geo. Ade's Newest Play

"Eight Little Wives"

Majestic Theater

April 21, 1915.

Tickets on Sale Now

AT THE COLONIAL

WEBER AND FIELDS.

World Famous Team of Comedians Play at the Colonial.

The first of the long awaited Weber and Fields special comedies makes an appearance at the Colonial today, presenting the two inimitable comedians in the characterization which have made them famous during their long and successful career upon the American stage. There is no question that Weber and Fields are the foremost comedians in this country, and for that matter—in the world. Their methods of fun-making have been truly original, and no two actors have ever had the honor of being so widely imitated. Even established stars of the stage find it profitable to follow in their footsteps. However, there is only one Weber and Fields team and it can be said truthfully that their ability to create laughter through their antics on the screen are just as productive as similar efforts on the speaking stage.

The co-attraction of the day is the elaborate production of Elaine Sterne's $10,000 prize winning photoplay, "Without Hope," four reels of scintillating screen humor.

AT THE MINUET.

Today the Minuet will show the most talked of comedy actor on the screen today. Every once in a while it seems that some actor or actress holds the undivided attention of the public for a certain length of time, and without a doubt the oft times imitated Charley Chaplin will make his initial bow at the Minuet today in a ludicrous comedy, "Caught in a Cabaret." In addition to this will be shown a three reel American drama made by Balboa, telling of a man who strayed from the path of duty because of a beautiful woman.

This is the story of a woman who drank of life's cup of bitterness to the dregs—who went through a hell-fire of treachery and deceit, and came out illumined with an unearthly light. Deceived by a man she adored, struck blind in the green spring of her youth, married to the man she mistakingly believes her lover, she lives a long life of darkness. Then comes the unmerciful light, and with the restoration of her sight the hideous truth of a life of lies is the first thing she visions. For a moment she yearns for the comparative happiness of her blindness; then with a soul-stirring struggle she throws off the cloak of injustice in which she has so long been mantled and emerges radiant with the quality of forgiveness.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

NORTH MANCHESTER WINS.

P. A. Wright Takes Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest.

Vincennes, Ind., April 17.—In the intercollegiate oratorical contest last night North Manchester college was first; Depauw university second, and Butler college, third. The winner, P. A. Wright, spoke on "The United States of the World." Depauw's representative was Gladys Moon, and Ferris F. Stevens spoke for Butler.

Mrs. Harvey Hughes, wife of Constable Hughes, who was operated on at the St. Joseph hospital the forepart of the week, is improving nicely.

Sunday Dinner, 6 to 8 p. m. Wayne Hotel. Music. 75c.

AUBURN TEAM FAILS TO SECURE A PLACE

Muncie, Ind., April 17.—Indianapolis made off with first honors in the Indiana Y. M. C. A. aquatic meet here last night, winning over South Bend by a score of 29 to 20. After having the relay race won, Embick, of Indianapolis, fouled by leaving his alley and the race and five points went to South Bend.

Embick was the star of the meet. He made eighteen points on three firsts and a second. Duggan, of Indianapolis, was beaten out by Reed, of Muncie, who went forty-four feet. Reims, of Indianapolis, took first in the sixty yard on back race. Ransberger, of South Bend, brought cheers from the crowd by his skillful exhibition of fancy diving and took first place in that event after the judges had called for re-trials by the South Bend man and Embick. Muncie took third place in the meet by making five points. Richmond was fourth with three points and Evansville's one man team made two points. Auburn failed to place.

ROANOKE NEWS.

Roanoke, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. W. Boals of Maples, and Mrs. Rachel Grodrain of Fort Wayne, were visitors at the W. J. Mooney home Thursday.

A surprise party was given in honor of Clifford Nicodemus in honor of his tenth birthday Thursday evening after school. Those present were Lucile Wilson, Pauline Wasmuth, Alfred Eddingfield, Paul Settlemyre and Robert Richards. The little folks enjoyed the evening very much.

Ray Bowersock was a Fort Wayne business caller Tuesday.

A play entitled, "The Face at the Window," will be given by the Volunteer Firemen April 22 and 23 in Richard's hall. The cast of characters includes Dean Wygant, Anna Polk, Vona Wasmuth, Nellie Wilson, Harry Hackett, Charles Kilpatrick, Charles Reddine, Lola Rundle.

Mrs. Harry Wilson was a Fort Wayne caller Thursday.

George Smith and family, Benton Medaugh and family and Carl Zion and wife attended the funeral of Mrs. Ephriam Medaugh, of Lagro.

Miss Allie Reynolds, of Terre Haute, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. A. Eddingfield.

William McBride is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Wasmuth visited relatives at the Lutheran hospital in Fort Wayne Thursday.

Quality, the silent salesman for Gold Seal 5c cigar.

Indianapolis Saturday to attend a meeting of the democratic state committee. He will also attend a meeting of the Sigma Nu fraternity at which he will be one of the speakers.

FOR RENT

West Berry street residence, furnished or unfurnished; also with garage. Will rent for six months or one year. Address "Berry," care of Sentinel. 4-9-tf

COFFEE RANCH

1322 CAL. —AND— 136 WEST MAIN

30c Coffee for 23c(2 lb,45c)
33c Coffee for 26c(2 lb,50c)
38c Coffee for 28c(2 lb,55c)
43c Coffee for 31c (2 lb,60c)
Our Special — 35c(3 lb, $1)
Fine Teas and Cocoa

Phone 6479

The Ophir Coal Co.

For Summer Prices On Coal

High Grade Hard Coal

Coal that usually sells for 25c per ton above other hard coal in the eastern market.

Genuine Pocahontas

Guaranteed not to have over 10% slack and free of slate.

Good Kentucky Coal

For cooking or heating. Coal that 9 out of 10 users will say, "It is good."

Are Our Leaders, Direct from the Mines to You at Living Prices

REMEMBER, we remove the coal and refund your money or give you other coal instead, if the coal does not prove useful to you.

YARD

1532 S. Harrison, Cor. Wabash R. R.

WHAT DID HE ASK HIS WIFE?

A Vincennes (Ind.) man spent $24 to talk to his wife, who was passing through Parsons, Kas., en route to her mother's home in Oklahoma.

The telephone girl refuses to tell what the husband asked his wife.

(Of course we don't know, but we'll bet our winter's kelly that he did ask her something).

The sporting editor says, "He asked her how long she would be gone."

The police reporter says, "He wanted to make sure she was on her way."

The society editor says, "He reminded her of his request to kiss his mother-in-law for him."

But the BEST guess is—

He asked where on earth she put those socks she darned last week.

What do you think about it?

RUSS' STATEMENTS MISLEAD, HE SAYS

Dr. Dumba Gives Out Information Regarding Fall of Przemysl.

New York, April 17.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austrian-Hungarian ambassador to the United States issued here today the following statement:

"The majority of the American press comments on the fall of Przemysl is based upon the Russian official reports which represent the stronghold's garrison as having numbered 125,000 men. This and other statements from Russian sources are thoroughly misleading.

"According to the Austro-Hungarian official report the last sortie of the defenders cost the latter a loss of 5,000 in killed and 5,000 in wounded. The garrison of Przemysl, which surrendered consisted of 34,000 combatants of all ranks; the population of the city comprised 45,000 civilians and 25,000 sick and wounded in hospitals. The armament which consisted of 150 guns mainly of old types, was together with the forts, ammunition and all government property destroyed before the fall of the fortress. Gen. Von Kusmanek was acting under orders of the commander in chief when he agreed to surrender.

"As to the number of Russian troops released after the fall of Przemysl the failure of the Russians, so far to force their way across the Carpathians, indicates that the importance of the reinforcements drawn from the besieging forces has been grossly exaggerated."

TAKING CARE OF THE CHILDREN.

No parent would consciously be careless of the children. Joe A. Rozmarin, Clarkson, Nebr., uses Foley's Honey and Tar for his two children for croup, coughs and colds. He says, "We are never without Foley's Honey and Tar in the house." A distressing cough, sleepless nights, and raw, inflamed throat lead to a run-down condition in which the child is not able to resist contagious or infectious diseases. Foley's Honey and Tar is truly healing and prompt in action. It relieves coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

The war is over—Univoco 10c straight cigar leads the world.

Word has been received here of the serious illness of Christ P. Racquet at his home in Indianapolis. Mr. Racquet formerly lived in Fort Wayne.

Auto Brand Potato Chips. Fresh daily. All grocers. wed&sat-tf

Historians say that more than one thousand miles of the lower Nile were protected by artificial embankments and other works of engineering skill.

A Maine newspaper recently published a long wedding report, complete in every detail, except that it did not mention the name of either bride or bridegroom.

FEDERAL HOME CONTEST CREATING CONSIDERABLE INTEREST.

Mr. John G. Wolfrum, secretary of the Federal Securities and Investment company, in an interview describes the Home Voting Contest, now being conducted by this company in the Fort Wayne newspapers, as an unqualified success. Not only have a great many ambitious home-builders participated and are constantly working for one of the three prizes, but the contest has created considerable favorable talk among those who already own homes. The willingness and spirit in which those in Fort Wayne who have a desire to own homes have entered this contest, shows that not only is this manner of starting them on their way made a decided hit, but that the home-owning spirit that has long predominated Fort Wayne citizenery, is still rampant. The great number of men and women who are saving these Federal Votes, also accents the fact that the general business world is not in such a sad state as some people would like to believe. As long as the people of Fort Wayne can continue to build homes on the scale they have exerted in the past, and as long as so many people work with the avowed intention of building, money is not so tight in the building business as some think who would like to build their own some, but are afraid to take the initial step.

There are only about two weeks left in which the participants in the contest can secure votes. Its going to be a great race, coming in on the home stretch and Mr. Wolfrum advises those who have already entered the contest to continue to hustle and take no chances that "the other fellow," through over confidence, may lag. It isn't too late for any who did not enter the contest in the beginning, to start now. Some tall scheming and hustling may develope a winner among those who start at this time. The contest is only half over. Watch the newspapers for the names of the winners, which will be announced as soon after the contest is over as is possible, due to the time it will take in counting the thousands of votes turned in.

GENERAL MASSACRE EXPECTED AT VAN

Armenians and Kurds Fighting Fiercely in Turkish Armenia.

Tabriz, Persia, Friday, April 16.—(Via Petrograd, April 17.)—Engagements between Armenians and Kurds are frequent in the vicinity of Van, in Turkish Armenia, according to reliable information reaching Tabriz, and a general massacre of Christians is expected in the province. The Armenians of Van are hurriedly trying to raise volunteers in Azerbaijan province, Persia, to help them against the Turks and Kurds.

After several stubborn engagements between Russians and Turks to the north of Dilman, in Persia, the Turks retreated to the south of Dilman. From the district of the Charuk river it is reported that after an unsuccessful defense of Khopa, the Turks retreated beyond Archava, where they have occupied fortified heights from which they are making sorties. There is said to be growing hostility between the Turks and the Kurds, the former deprecating the inhumanity of the latter. In cases where Turks and Kurds are serving together this disaffection has at times approached the mutinous stage. Turkish soldiers and even the younger of the Turkish officers are protesting against the countenancing by higher Turkish officers of the outrages committed by the Kurds. There are several instances of Turkish soldiers having lynched Kurds guilty of unusual atrocities.

Cabaret, Wayne Hotel Cafe. 4-17-tf

ELECT NEW OFFICERS.

Annual Meeting of the Seneca Club is Held Friday Evening.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected Friday evening at the annual meeting of the Seneca club, one of the progressive social clubs of the city. The new officers are as follows: Merle Goshert, president; Karl Baals, vice president; Clarence Robinson, secretary; Forest Hiser, treasurer. Members of the shouse committee are: E. B. McIntosh, chairman; Karl Baals, Merle Goshert and Herman Muhlenbruck.

MAKES 61 FEEL LIKE 16.

"I suffered with kidney ailment for two years," writes Mrs. M. A. Bridges, Robinson, Miss, "and commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills about ten months ago. I am now able to do all my work without fatigue. I am now 61 years of age and feel like a 16-year old girl." Foley Kidney Pills strengthen and invigorate weak, tired and deranged kidneys; relieve backache, weak back, rheumatism and bladder trouble. They are tonic in action. Dreier Drug Co.—Adv.

EIGHTH GRADE EXAMS.

Eighth grade examinations were held in ten different sections of the county Saturday as follows: Lincoln Life building, Fort Wayne; Eel River Center, Huntertown, Leo, Harlan, Woodburn, Monroeville, Madison township, Pleasant township and Lafayette township.

Fresno county, California, produces 94,000,000 pounds, or about 60 per cent., of the California raisin crop, and nearly twice the quantity produced by Spain.

Although British railroads rank fourth among the nations in regard to mileage they carry more passengers every year than are carried in any other country.

Sunday Dinner, 6 to 8 p. m. Wayne Hotel. Music. 75c.

DR. MARY WHERY

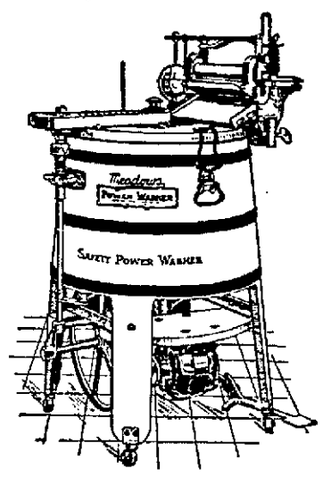
Office and Residence, 404 E. Berry Street

Specialty—Diseases of Women.

Telephone 470.

Hours—10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m.

Meadows



AT LAST

You Can Buy a

Perfect Electric Washer

Wringer swings and locks in any position.

Safety foot pedal insures operator against injury and enables operator to use both hands. No danger of catching clothing as pulleys and gears are enclosed and under machine. Spring shaft prevents accidents to mechanism. A wonderful Washer at a price within the reach of all.

NOW BEING DEMONSTRATED At the Following Grocery Stores.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE, 213-17 E. Berry.
HARMER GROCERY, Harmer and Washington Streets.
HENRY KORN, 3019 Broadway.
M'COMB BROS., 901 Huffmann Street.
ROEMBKE & OETTING, 2616-18 Lafayette Street.
CLARENCE GARTON, 1042 St. Joe Boulevard.

Bradley Bros.

Electric Wiring and Fixtures.

Selling Agents. Phone 2764.

1030 Lake Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.

J. O. GROVE, CHIROPRACTOR

501-02 BASS BLOCK

511 Calhoun Street.

Phones—Office, 1466; Residence, 7266 red.

COMMENCING NEXT MONDAY, FREE CHIROPRACTIC ADJUSTMENTS WILL BE GIVEN, BOTH AFTERNOON AND EVENING, HOURS —2:30 TO 4:30 P. M., AND 7 TO 8 P. M., (EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.)

ROSS COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC, 227 W. JEFFERSON. PHONE 2288.

Dr. Johnston OSTEOPATH

4th FLOOR SHOAFF BUILDING. TAKE ELEVATOR.

Graduate of Kirksville, Mo. Diseases and Deformities Treated. EXAMINATION FREE. Phone—Office, 1529; Residence, 6554

SENTINEL WANT ADS ALWAYS GET RESULTS

Keith's Palace

Amusement Center of Fort Wayne—Last Times.

CECIL LEAN, CLEO MAYFIELD & COMPANY.

And Other Vaudeville Favorites.

Commencing Monday Mat., April 19

B. F. Keith's All-Star Road Show

England's Clever Boy Comedian — FIRST TIME HERE — LADDIE CLIFF — The Artistic Vaudevillian

America's Greatest Lyric Tenor. — FIRST TIME HERE — WILL OAKLAND AND ASSOCIATE SINGERS —in— "AT THE CLUB" — Song Festival

World's Famous Juvenile Stars — FIRST TIME HERE — THE ALEXANDER KIDS — Cute, Cunning, Captivating, Clever Children

LLOYD & BRITT —In— A MIXTURE OF VAUDEVILLE.

CARTMELL & HARRIS EXCLUSIVE SONGS AND DANCES.

TUSCANO BROS. BATTLE AX JUGGLERS.

INTERNATIONAL POLO TEAMS POLO ON BICYCLES.

Jaunts and Journeys.

Palace Orchestra.

Sprayers

We have sprayers for every kind and size of lawn, flower beds and gardens.

Spraying is cheap and takes but little time; its benefits are many. Spraying is the assurance of luxuriant gardens and shrubbery, of the continued life of all the green that makes your lawn pretty and garden productive.

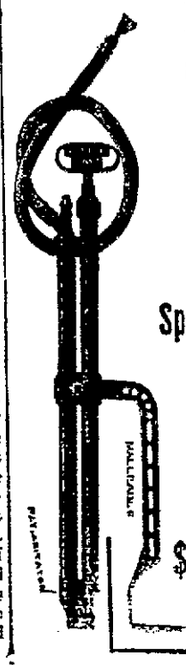
Common Heavy Tin Sprayers, 25c and 50c

This Hand Sprayer, with glass can for holding the spraying fluids

75c

Free! Free!

Come in and get a little booklet telling all about how to spray and when to spray any kind of tree, bush or shrub. The only way to spray is to do it right. This booklet tells how.



Foot Pump Spray Like Picture

$2.75

IT'S A GOOD THING SEAVEY'S HAVE IT

Corner Harrison and Pearl Sts.

Phones 149-150

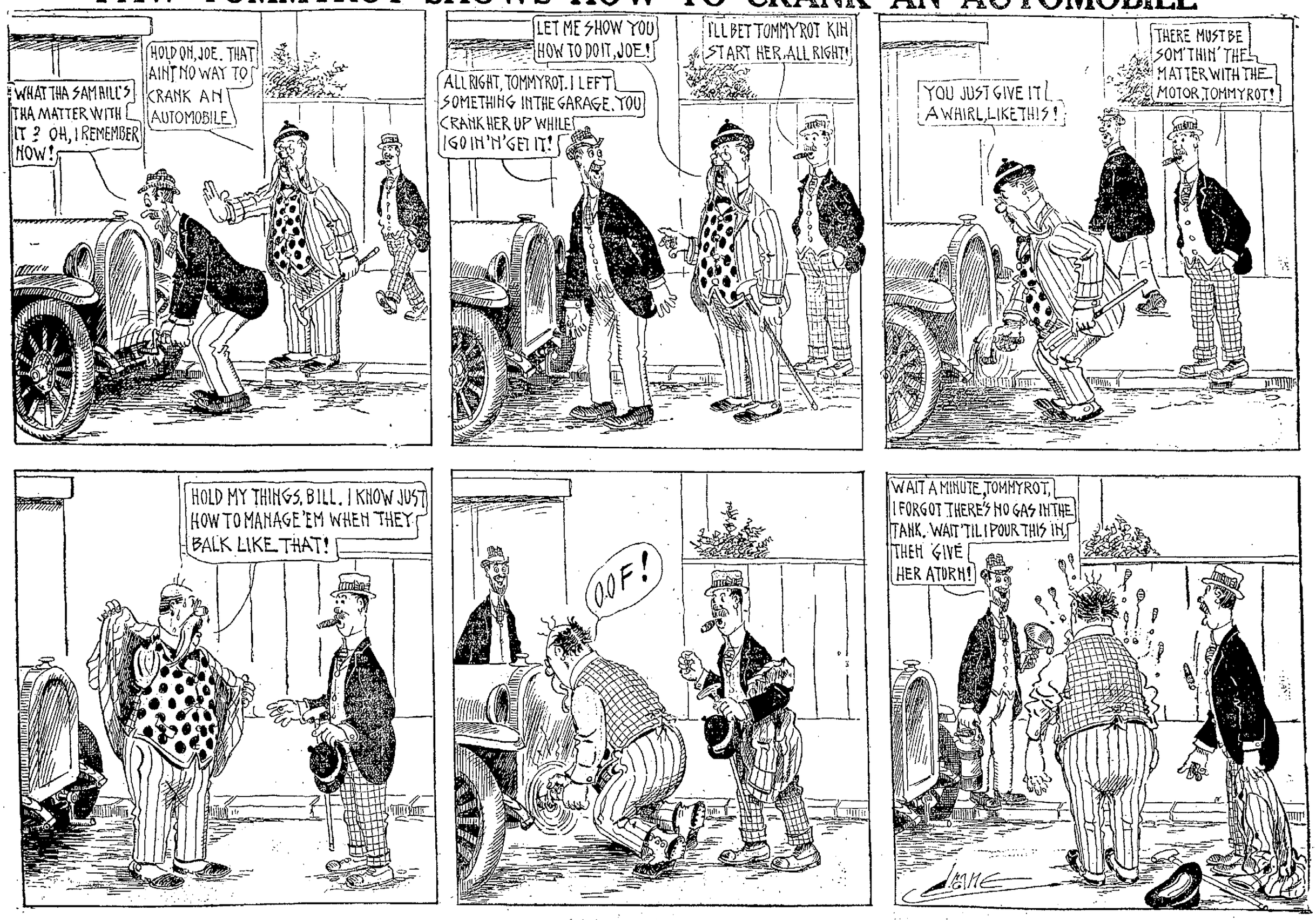
COMIC SECTION

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

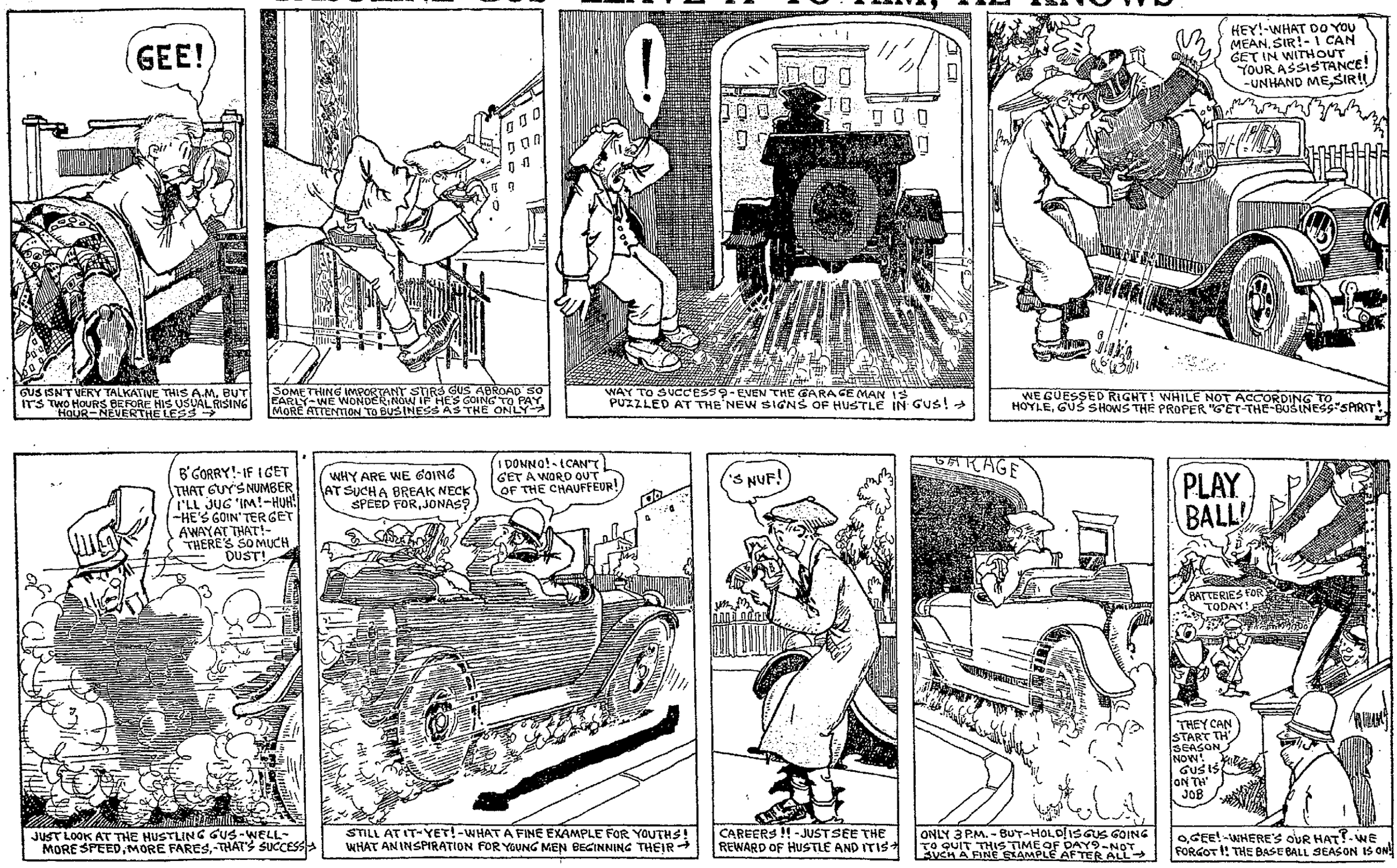
COMIC SECTION

FORT WAYNE, IND., SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915

PAW TOMMYROT SHOWS HOW TO CRANK AN AUTOMOBILE


WHAT THA SAM HILL'S THA MATTER WITH IT? OH, I REMEMBER NOW!
HOLD ON, JOE. THAT AIN'T NO WAY TO CRANK AN AUTOMOBILE
ALL RIGHT, TOMMYROT. I LEFT SOMETHING IN THE GARAGE. YOU CRANK HER UP WHILE I GO IN 'N' GET IT!
LET ME SHOW YOU HOW TO DO IT, JOE!
I'LL BET TOMMYROT KIN START HER ALL RIGHT!
YOU JUST GIVE IT A WHIRL, LIKE THIS!
THERE MUST BE SOM'THIN' THE MATTER WITH THE MOTOR, TOMMYROT!
HOLD MY THINGS, BILL. I KNOW JUST HOW TO MANAGE 'EM WHEN THEY BALK LIKE THAT!
O-O-F!
WAIT A MINUTE, TOMMYROT, I FORGOT THERE'S NO GAS IN THE TANK. WAIT 'TIL I POUR THIS IN, THEN GIVE HER A TURN!

GASOLINE GUS—LEAVE IT TO HIM; HE KNOWS


GEE!
GUS ISN'T VERY TALKATIVE THIS A.M, BUT IT'S TWO HOURS BEFORE HIS USUAL RISING HOUR—NEVERTHELESS →
SOMETHING IMPORTANT STIRS GUS ABROAD SO EARLY—WE WONDER, NOW IF HE'S GOING TO PAY MORE ATTENTION TO BUSINESS AS THE ONLY →
!
WAY TO SUCCESS?—EVEN THE GARAGE MAN IS PUZZLED AT THE NEW SIGNS OF HUSTLE IN GUS! →
HEY!—WHAT DO YOU MEAN, SIR!—I CAN GET IN WITHOUT YOUR ASSISTANCE! —UNHAND ME, SIR!!
WE GUESSED RIGHT! WHILE NOT ACCORDING TO HOYLE, GUS SHOWS THE PROPER "GET-THE-BUSINESS" SPIRIT!
B'GORRY!—IF I GET THAT GUY'S NUMBER I'LL JUG 'IM!—HUH! —HE'S GOIN' TER GET AWAY AT THAT!— THERE'S SO MUCH DUST!
JUST LOOK AT THE HUSTLING GUS—WELL— MORE SPEED, MORE FARES,—THAT'S SUCCESS →
WHY ARE WE GOING AT SUCH A BREAK NECK SPEED FOR, JONAS?
I DONNO!—I CAN'T GET A WORD OUT OF THE CHAUFFEUR!
STILL AT IT—YET!—WHAT A FINE EXAMPLE FOR YOUTHS! WHAT AN INSPIRATION FOR YOUNG MEN BEGINNING THEIR →
'S NUF!
CAREERS!!—JUST SEE THE REWARD OF HUSTLE AND IT IS →
GARAGE
ONLY 3 P.M.—BUT—HOLD! IS GUS GOING TO QUIT THIS TIME OF DAY?—NOT SUCH A FINE EXAMPLE AFTER ALL →
PLAY BALL!
BATTERIES FOR TODAY!
THEY CAN START TH' SEASON NOW! GUS IS ON TH' JOB
O, GEE!—WHERE'S OUR HAT?—WE FORGOT!! THE BASEBALL SEASON IS ON!

Magazine Feature Section

HE'S THE PROUDEST ANIMAL IN ALL THE WIDE WORLD

Uhlan 1:58, Owned By C. K. G. Billings, Whose Days On The Track Are Now Over Has Trotted More Record Miles Than Any Horse That Ever Lived.

Around the winding bend that enters on the many bridle paths in Central Park, New York, he dashes every morning in early spring and fall. His coat is shining ebony; his proud head is held high; and his gait is that of the thoroughbred with his paws coming up and down with machine-like precision.

If you are an inhabitant of the American metropolis you have probably seen him, carrying his master. And you have undoubtedly marvelled at his graceful form and actions and questioned who the stocky man astride him might be.

And well you might, for this ebony-black marvel is Uhlan, 1:58, by Bingen, 2:06¼, out of Blonde by Sir Walter, Jr., the greatest trotter that ever lived—and his master—the man who rides him is C. K. G. Billings, New York, multi-millionaire, one of the most famous lovers of fast horses in the world who has driven more than 114 world's records.

But Uhlan's days on the track are over. The 11-year-old black gelding who has trotted more fast miles in record time than any other horse ever did, is retired and Mr. Billings now uses him only as a saddle-horse while in New York during the remainder of the year, the son of Bingen lives the life of peace on his master's vast country estate, Curl's Neck farm on the celebrated James river, among the hills and valleys of old Virginia. Here he lives over and dreams, (if horses do dream) of his many conquests on the turf and enjoys life as few human beings do.

Although this story deals with Uhlan, in the main, a word or two about Mr. Billings would not be amiss. Born in Chicago, his father was himself a famous horseman, who owned the one-time world's champion mare, Princess, dam of Happy Medium. So the love of horses, especially the record-breaking kind was born into C. K. G.

When he was a young man, working in the gas works of which his father was president, the first yearnings for a trotting horse came to him and he looked around the Windy City for the best he could obtain. He was lucky enough to stumble upon an especially promising mare, the price for whom was $2,500, slightly above the young Billings' bank balance, so he went to his mother who made up the difference.

When the elder Billings first saw the horse he said to C. K. G.:

"Son, what did you pay for her?"

"Just $600, father," came the answer.

"That is too much money for you to invest in a horse and I will take her off your hands at that price," which the elder Billings proceeded to do, much to the discomfiture of his son.

That was Mr. Billings' initial venture in the racing game, but since that time, he has invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in equine flesh. He owns such horses as Uhlan, 1:58; Lou Dillon, 1:58½, the trotting queen; The Harvester, 2:01, Charley Mac, with whom he established the amateur saddle record of 2:14¼, and formerly owned Major Delmar, 1:59¾.

But back to Uhlan, the black gelding, the greatest trotter of history. The son of Bingen is now eleven years old. He was bred by Arthur H. Parker, well-known horseman of Bedford, Mass., who sold him when quite young to Charles Sanders of Salem. After the black beauty had reduced his mark to 2:02½, Mr. Billings purchased him from Sanders at the 1906 Columbus meeting of the Grand Circuit. The price was $35,000 one of the largest sums ever expended for a trotter.

The gelding was then placed under the care of Charles (Doc) Tanner, Mr. Billings' trainer, for the remainder of the 1909 campaign. On July 9, 1910, Mr. Billings drove Uhlan to his first record over the North Randall mile track near Cleveland. This was the son of Bingen's first real attempt, after being purchased by Mr. Billings, and he was hitched to wagon, negotiating the distance in 2:02¾. He was unpaced.

On August 8, of the same year, the ebony beauty reduced this mark by a minute and three-quarters, over the same track with Mr. Billings up. This also was made to wagon, the quarters being reeled off in 30¼, 29½, 30½, 30¾ seconds respectively. At that time, this mark was the world's record for a trotting gelding, made either to sulky or wagon, the previous record being established in 1904 at Memphis by Major Delmar who was hitched to sulky and went in 2:01¼.

And then the son of Bingen and Blonde further exhibited to the sporting public on August 12, four days later, at the North Randall Grand Circuit meeting. Uhlan was brought up to establish the world's record to harness or sulky and driven by "Doc" Tanner he went a mile in the sensational time of 1:58¾, breaking all trotting marks, but one and that one was established by aid of a windshield, when Lou Dillon went in 1:58½ over the Memphis track in 1903, but she followed a runner to whose sulky was attached a canvas screen to break the wind.

Uhlan's next effort to lower records failed, but only on account of unfavorable weather conditions. The ebony marvel was started at the Hartford meeting of the Grand Circuit over Charter Oak Park, where Mr. Billings drove him to beat his wagon record of 2:01, but Uhlan failed to equal it by a quarter of a second, the time being, 2:01¼. The day was not favorable, there being a high wind which retarded him.

And yet old horsemen who saw this effort claim that with track and weather considered, it was a better mile than the North Randall record, as the fractional time, 30¾; 1:01½, 1:32¼ and 2:01¼ showed that he went the last quarter in 29 seconds, a remarkable performance.

Old horsemen will tell you that "A hoss without a heart ain't no good," this reference, of course, not being meant literally, but as a synonym for stamina and grit. And the possession of "a heart" is one of Uhlan's greatest assets, for there never was a horse bred or raised who has more grit than Bingen's son. This was illustrated at the Goshen half-mile track in New York state when the black beauty went for a world's record over the two-lapped track in 2:02¾ with Doc Tanner up.

He got away from the starting post in good shape, but at the quarter pole he stumbled and fell to his knees. Fearing some injury to the great trotter, the audience rose and let forth one long gasp and sigh. But what was their amazement when they saw the beauty pick himself up, stagger for two steps, then jog for a few more, held back by Tanner—and then break into a fierce trot that nearly wrenched Tanner's arms from the sockets. Speaking of the performance after the race, the driver said:

"I sure thought Uhlan was a goner when he stumbled there and after he picked himself up, I just held him to a jog, not caring anything about the record. But he seemed to want to go, so I let him, thinking maybe we might get in under 2:10, but I never thought we'd get that record."

The season of 1911 was Uhlan's greatest and that summer saw more trotting records broken than any previous year. And they were all smashed by the marvelous son of Bingen.

At the North Randall Grand Circuit meeting, Mr. Billings drove his pride to a world's record to wagon, going a mile in two minutes flat, equaling the mark which Mr. Billings had set over the Glenville track at Cleveland in 1903, with Lou Dillon, but the trotting queen was aided by a windshield when she made her attempt.

Mr. Billings also drove Uhlan to another record at the same meeting three days later when the black wizard went a half-mile to wagon in 56¼ seconds. This trial was made before the erection of the inner half-mile track at the Cleveland fair grounds and Uhlan started from the half-mile post to the wire in order that the finish might be made in front of the grand stand.

The next year marked Uhlan's greatest performances, the lowering of his mark to 1:58 and the setting of the team record at 2:03¼. Both these were made at the meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association at Lexington and Doc Tanner handled the reins both times.

On October 8, what is heralded as the greatest performance in the annals of American turf took place, the setting of the world's record for trotting horses regardless of sex. According to Tanner, there wasn't much to the race.

"I just let the black baby go and he went, that's all."

But the thousands of spectators who witnessed the race will never forget it. As the ebony coated gelding swung into the stretch before the grandstand, they just stood and gaped, with eyes wide open. They tried to cheer the horse on—but they couldn't—they found they had lost the use of their vocal organs.

When the figures—"1:58"—were hung on the announcing board, there followed a silence—a silence that must have approached the one which came after Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg. And then the stands broke out in cheering. Spectators filled the track and tried to shake the hands of Mr. Billings and Doc Tanner.

Three days later, hitched to the pole with Lewis Forrest, 2:06¼, another of Mr. Billings' many trotters, Uhlan set the world's record for teams, going the mile in 2:03¼. The pair was scheduled to beat 2:07¾, the previous mark.

And thus ended the public career of the greatest trotting horse that ever lived.

The thought may enter your minds that with his great string of trotters, Mr. Billings must have made a fortune from their winnings, but such is not the fact, for C. K. G. is a "true sport." His horses have never raced in a purse or stake race. Horses are his hobby and they cost him thousands of dollars yearly and yield him no monetary return.

The trophy room at Curl's Neck farm is filled with many trophies, for that is the only reward Mr. Billings will accept. It is said he has more cups and trophies than he can count, but if you should ever have the good fortune to be a guest at the farm in the winding hills of Virginia, and should ask the little old man what "such-and-such" a cup was given for, the chances are ten to one that he can answer your question in full.

And if you should ever happen to be about Central Park and catch a glimpse of a big black gelding, with a little man with a drooping mustache astride him, gather your breath and yell at the top of your voice the one word—"Go"—in the manner of starting Judge Frank Walker—and watch the feet of that black gelding pound the ground in perfect unison.

Chance With the Spit Ball

There are no end of explanations of the famous "spit ball," and they are all wrong.

The "spit ball," as everybody interested in baseball knows, has been the delight of pitchers and the despair of batters ever since it was introduced, about ten years ago. In throwing the "spit ball" the pitcher first moistens a portion of its surface with saliva. The ball is given such a direction that if the bat does meet it the blow will fall on the moistened part, and this results in its traveling only a short distance. But, as many batsmen can testify, the "spit ball" takes such an erratic course that it is extremely hard to hit.

The reason the "spit ball" is so hard to bat is because it has no real constant cause for its behavior. It is thrown in such a way as to be freed from all the controlling elements which determine the "in," the "out" and "drop" curves.

From the time it leaves the pitcher's hand to its arrival within range of the bat it is left to the laws of chance. The batter must not merely outguess the pitcher—he must outguess the laws of chance, just as in a roulette game.

Theoretically, a "spit ball" should not move a hair's breadth to the right or left. Theoretically, also a pointed stick placed carefully on its point, should not fall down, because there is no visible reason why it should fall one way rather than the other.

It does promptly begin to fall because there are a thousand invisible reasons. Little vibrations of the air or the floor it stands on are enough to throw it out of equilibrium, and down it goes. So with the "spit ball," the air, instead of dividing equally to the right and left, favors first one side and then the other, also it tries to get under and then over the ball.

When the air dodges to the left it creates a pressure on the left side which crowds the ball toward the right. Just as the sphere begins to veer to the right the air is likely to shift over to the other side and make the ball skid to the left.

Aeroplane drivers have made it clear how uncertain the density of the air proves to be. Besides the occasional big "air-pockets" which are liable to send them plunging to the ground, little "holes" and eddies keep tugging at the wings. The airman must offset these differences by endless warping of his planes and rudders.

These variations of the air make the "spit ball" jump about in its own irregular fashion. Even water has similar irregular action on a moving body. A marble or a shot dropped into a tank ought to proceed by a straight line directly to the bottom. As a matter of fact, the only sure thing about its course is that it will follow a straight line.

The curved ball is thrown with a spin or twist. If the spin is one which makes the front surface move from left to right, it results in forcing the dividing air to keep up on the right side. This causes a constant air pressure on the right and a constant partial vacuum on the left. The result of this unequal pressure forces the ball to the left.

If these were the only forces caused by the spinning ball, curves would result exactly opposite to that which actually does occur. In reality, the matter of friction more than offsets these forces. On one side of the ball the surface is traveling with the passing air current and helps to get out of the way; on the other side it opposes and interferes with its passage.

For this reason there is always more air pressure on the left side of a ball whose front is turning from left to right than on the other side. Therefore the ball actually curves to the right and not to the left, in spite of the forces first mentioned.

Irregular variations in the air have a slight effect on a curved ball, but the spinning motion, if strong, will be the main and constant cause for its deviating from a straight course.

The old smooth-bore guns shot a round leaden ball which behaved exactly like a baseball. It was made of lead because the necessary weight could be obtained in small compass. This gave the air less chance to grip it and resulted in the bullet carrying farther.

The small bulk had a still more important result than carrying power. It allowed the air less chance to pull the bullet out of its course. Had the bullet been a perfect fit in these old guns and had it left the muzzle without any twist, it would have acted like a "spitball," and our forefathers would have had a hard time of it with the Indians and the bears.

As a matter of fact, the old "shooting irons" had a habit of "pitching a curve," so to speak, and, fortunately it was always the same one. Some used "outs" and some "ins," and there were combinations of "ins" and "drops" and various twisters, but never a "spit ball."

It was necessary, of course, to get used to one's gun and allow for the curve.

When a charge of shot is fired from a shotgun the pellets leave the muzzle with all kinds of curves. This is the reason that shotguns make such erratic "patterns" when fired at white paper.

The rifle was devised to prevent all curves by giving the projectile a twist on the horizontal plane. This twist or "under-spin," as it is called, has no deviating field because it is perpendicular to the direction of the bullet and therefore does not cause friction on either side. While the under-spin has no guiding effect on the projectile, it is able to prevent any other twist appearing which might deviate the bullet. It is impossible to revolve anything on more than one axis at a time.

The long, thin shape of a rifle bullet gives the accidental air variations small chance to throw it out of line. A steady wind blowing across a rifle range must always be allowed for, or the bullet will strike on the lee side of the point it is aimed at.

A round object, whether baseball or bullet, cannot be thrown or shot accurately unless it is given a curve. An elongated projectile, like a rifle bullet, must have a twist perpendicular to the line of flight to keep it true to its course.

Magazine Feature Section

10-20-40

Not Vaudeville Prices but a Clew to Styles

How the Fair Sex Is Turning Back the Wheels of Time

The grandmothers started it, this madtearing journey back into the springtime of life. They rebelled against being sweet, comfy souls, sitting by the fire, mending the family linens, soothing the family bumps, waiting patiently for life's gentle twilight to fall about them. They suddenly found that black bonnets were ugly. They took to hats, not only hats but sassy hats with funny little impudent feathers ready to put out human eyes. They shortened their skirts; and the older the grandma the shorter the skirt! Wander along city streets any day of the week and you shall see. It was a wonderful and worthy rebellion. As they shed their habiliments of age they shed their years. As they looked younger they felt younger.

The result?

If the old ladies are to look like young ladies, the young ladies must protect themselves.

If the old ladies are to look like girls, then young ladies must look like children. The next result? A rush to Monsieur Marceline, he of the curling iron and sharp, snipping shears.

"My dear," says Mrs. Bobs, shaking her bowl-cut locks. "it is liberty, as false hair is punishment. I am a free person. Women will eventually become real human beings, perhaps with souls! Think of that! Have we not shed our armor plate and are we not toddling about free from the shackles of corsets and stays? Do we not have latchkeys and wander in when we will, as if we were husbands instead of females? It is too, too wonderful. My chopped off hair is the sum total of joy.

"No curling, no fussing, no twisting or coiling. I need not crawl on all fours under the bed to retrieve a hairpin. I do not need hairpins. When I shampoo my hair I crack an egg on the top of my intellectual storehouse of thought, and the deed is done. Let me shake my head a few times and my mane is dry. It is too simple, little one. Let me take the shears and unfetter you from bondage."

NOW ITS A FRENZY.

It is becoming a frenzy. No head will be safe. The free ones would free the slaves of hairdressing. Let us keep our heads, those of us who like them. It is going to be a struggle.

"A passing fad." says Monsieur Marceline of the red-hot tongs and the snippy-snappy scissors. "Very good for one with the infant smile and the round, big innocent eyes, but ach himmel! the woman with the sharp nose and the gaunt visage and the eyeglasses, what will it do to her? No, no. I shiver my back down to think of the ugliness it will make among the clientele, my ladies. For the very young it is divine, it is ravishing, it is piquant; but I think no girl of 30 should do it. At 30 the lady needs soft waves about the face."

The men are going to make a great howl about it.

They are not true husbands who fail to direct the education of Mrs. Wife's hair. If they say "part it" it is parted. Otherwise husband and wife may be parted. The chances are that many a lady who fares forth and gets a bowl cut will be afraid to bring it home with her. Perhaps she will be like the little old lady with "her eggs for to sell" who went to sleep by the wayside and robbers came and cut her skirts off short. Even her little dog didn't know her. How, then, can one expect a husband to be that smart? It is the impossible, madame!

As for the health of the hair, cutting is no special help.

Ho-hum!

These women! Whatever will they do next?

Do tell!

"Where has my grandma gone, mah-mah,
Where has my grandma gone?"
"She's gone to do a foxy trot.
To skip and prance and bob a lot—
Oh, she's the candy kid, eh wot?
That's where your grandma's gone."

"Where has my mama gone, pah-pah,
Where has my mama gone?"
"She's gone to get her hair cut, dear,
She'll have it bobbed from ear to ear,
She's with the barber now, I fear;
That's where your mama's gone."

"Mah-mah!" called the little one.
"Mah-mah, where are you?"

Responding to the call, a beautiful creature in ruffled skirt and cunning short socks, a blue sash tied about her lithe body, and her short hair ornamented with a ribbon, appeared from around the garden hedge.

"Yes, darling," she murmured sweetly, mother love giving golden honey tones to her voice. "I am here"—extract from a novel of 1916.

Will somebody kindly page the grandmothers?

There used to be plenty of them. "Where has became" of the grandmothers? is the inquiry that has been on human lips. But whisk, avaunt, will somebody page the mothers? They also are disappearing from human view. They are bobbing their hair! They are wearing their own children's clothes! Heaven only knows what they may be doing next. Playing with rattles, no doubt.

ORIGINAL GRANDMA.

Are there to be no lady adults in this world? Are we to be motherless and grandmotherless?

What Do You Think?

"I think a man should always stand by his daughters," said a kindly gentleman the other day. "He may be forgiven if he refuses to have anything to do with his boys when they go wrong, but he certainly should stand by his daughters."

As a general thing a father does stand by his daughters and the mother by the sons, which, in the natural division of things, is as it should be. A father gives his daughters his moral support as well as caring for their physical needs, even when they have outraged his feelings in every way possible. But even more so does the mother forgive her boys. A thankless child is a sorry burden for parents to bear, "sharper than a serpent's tooth" we have good authority for saying, but when it is remembered what a queer composite the child is of the generations past of both parents, it is not to be wondered at that a stormy, uncontrollable element sometimes results. Through mistaken kindness parents are often to blame for the lack of disciplined minds in their children. In a family where there are girls and boys the children are under splendid discipline while the father is at home, as he is stern and unrelenting when disobeyed. But when he is out of the house the mother and her servants enter into a conspiracy, as it were, to indulge the children in every way possible. They obey or not as they please and generally run wild. In fact the father's idea that the children should learn obedience is thwarted in every way. Instead of growing up cheerfully obedient, and a pleasure to themselves and other people, they are nuisances wherever they go, and cannot possibly get any happiness out of it. Parents should work together where their children are concerned, and should try to instill in them the habit of obedience.

Peeresses.

There are peeresses in their own right by regular inheritance in lines which are open to females in default of males.

It results, therefore, that some of the peeresses in their own right have male heirs who will succeed them in the ensuing generation and take their seats by strict right in the House of Lords; while, on the other hand, several peeresses now occupied by males will fall to the female sex, and so for a time take leave of that house.

Instances of the elevation of wives of eminent men who have themselves remained commoners are fairly numerous. The best-known instance is that of Mrs. Disraeli, Viscountess Beaconsfield. Mrs. Disraeli was raised to the peerage as Viscountess Beaconsfield in 1868, on the occasion of Disraeli's resignation of the premiership in the face of a hostile majority. She survived the honor only till 1872. Disraeli was called to the upper house 1876 as Earl of Beaconsfield.

There were also the wife of the elder Pitt (Baroness Chatham) and the wife of Sir John Campbell (Baroness Stratheden), while in recent years Viscountess Hambleden was raised to the peerage as widow of the Right Honorable W. H. Smith, and Baroness MacDonald, of Earnscliffe, was made a peeress as the widow of Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Prime Minister of Canada.

This method of making peeresses was very usual, before the union, in the case of the wives of eminent Irishmen. It is interesting to note, incidentally, that the prerogative of granting life peerages to women still exists.

The privileges of peeresses in their own right accord with those of the peers. They cannot be arrested in civil proceedings, although they have no exemption in cases of treason, felony or breach of the peace, and they must be tried before their fellow-peers when accused of heinous crime.

Peeresses in their own right have always held the right of trial by their peers, but there was no precedent for such trials of peeresses by marriage until after Eleanor, Duchess of Gloucester, was accused of treason in the reign of Henry VI, and found guilty of witchcraft. That trial gave occasion to a special statute, which declares the law to be that peeresses, either in their own right or by marriage, shall be tried before the same judicature as other peers of the realm.

If a Peeress in her own right marries a commoner, she still retains her rank and her right to be tried by her peers. If she be only a peeress by marriage, then by a second marriage with a commoner she loses her dignity, for as by marriage it is gained, so by marriage it is lost.

Handicapped.

We listen, delighted, while the stranger plays for us many beautiful selections.

"You should go upon the concert stage, we say. "With your talents you would easily rank as the world's leading violinist."

"Alas," he sighs, removing his hat and showing us his bald head; "I can never be anything but a fiddler."

Later we learn, furthermore, that his name is easily spelled. Then we give up the idea of inducing him to buy a wig.

Said the Horticulturist.

"O, Susie," said the dear girl friend. "You should have heard what Mr. Twiggs, the horticulturist, said last night when some one told him that you were one of the season's buds."

"What did he say?" asked Susie.

"I don't remember his exact words, but it was something about how interesting it was to see a century plant in bud— Why, Su-u-u-sie, dear, how can you accuse me of offending you?"

Thrilling Tales of Love and Adventure

A 30 To 1 Shot

By Walt Gregg

MR. MEEKIN, the sheet writer who had succeeded the genteel Fingers during the temporary absence of that gentleman, allowed most positively that such restriction as Granaday had inaugurated was new to his general experience. "And I've tended bar in every one-two-three shack from Butter Dan's district to Percy Nagle's neighborhood," he pointed out.

"When I calls to Whitey to go fetch a pitcher of lager and imported ale, this Granaday gives me the call," said Mr. Morgan, bitterly. "He says nix on that sort of stuff, and I ask him what's into him. He says he won't stand for nothing of the sort. 'Why,' I says, 'we been doing this every day as far back as I can remember. Every afternoon two or three times an afternoon,' I says, 'Fingers used to send out for a tub of this kind of provisions.' 'Well,' he says, 'if Fingers done it, it went, for there's a valuable little party,' he says—though the Lord knows he wouldn't never let on to Fingers himself that he thought that way about him—'Fingers was the bell cow with me,' he says, 'and if he wanted to drag in a can of wets, all right. But I'll be doggoned if you can do it,' he says, and there you are."

"Fingers is in right with the boss, all right," said Meekin. "I can see that Granaday thinks a whole lot of this Fingers."

"That would bring Fingers a heap much, I do not suppose," said Slattery. "If you'll take notice, Fingers never had a dollar while he was writing sheet here, for all Granaday thought the sun rose and set in him. Fingers's old uncle out in Frisco had to finish before Fingers got a call in the prosperity race. I don't know but what that's what makes Granaday say he's so sweet on Fingers. Probably thinks Fingers'll blow back from the coast loaded with kale and he can win it away from him."

"Somebody ought to win something away from him some time," said Fatty Morgan, viciously, raising his stein to his thick lips. "He's been skinning guys long enough, and he's got something coming to him. The way he manicured the prices today was a shame."

"He's cheap," said Meekin, decisively. "There was $10 out of the way today on the last race, and he comes over and looks at the sheet like he was suspicious of somebody. 'What's the idea?' I says. And he says the sheet calls for $10 more than he figures from the result of the race, and he gives me a sort of a hard look. 'Well, I says, there it is. Look it over, and see what you think about it. I'm a sanitary little fellow, but I don't change the sheet between races. I guess you must of made the mistake yourself.' Then he says no, he ain't in the business of making ten-dollar mistakes, anyway it ain't his specialty. That made me sort of peevish, and I give him his answer. I told him to send his bill for $10 to the inspector." The inspector was a sort of a partner in the Granaday game, which accounted in large measure for the unusual degree of protection enjoyed by the genius in question. And, as Mr. Meekin had been promptly shoved into the place of sheet writer when the demise of Fingers's uncle demanded the presence of the regular sheet writer in San Francisco, it was rather well understood that Meekin's position was a privileged one.

"Yes, sir, he's cheaper'n a postal card," said Mr. Meekin again. "Somebody ought to throw the hooks into him good and proper for just one time."

"I guess you'd get fat trying that," said Morgan derisively. "He's cunninger than 57 varieties of foxes."

"If he makes a heller about a measly ten spot," said Mr. Meeker, "it looks like he would go complete daffy if you was to try to get him for proper money."

"Oh, that can't be done," said Fatty Morgan. "I guess you can take it from me that guy can't be had by any of the old stuff."

"It looks like three clever little fellows ought to be able to pull something that would get his number," said Slattery thoughtfully.

"Well, if you can wise up something that'll get Granaday I'll call you the Figuring Kid, and let you give me a little kiss any time you see me," said Fatty Morgan unbelievingly.

"I ain't got it right on tap, of course," admitted Slattery, "but I can go get it, don't you forget that. Granaday ain't any smarter than we are. Gee, look at Jack Larkin, all dressed up like Astor's horse! And him just a bum printer, eh? What do you know about that? Come hither, Master Larkin, and I will buy you a pretty."

Mr. Larkin, the boss of the mechanical department of the Daily Racing Report, bald-headed as an egg on the day of laying, but important in the matter of blackthorn cane and yellow gloves, hove over to the table occupied by Granaday's bright young men, and permitted one of the same to buy for him a large chunk of square-cut ice entirely surrounded by whisky and seltzer. In response to inquiries, he explained that for the third time in succession he had hit the printers' pool, and in consequence was at the time of going to press just naturally laden with money. In the midst of Mr. Larkin's account of how he came to pick the numbers that won three pools, George Hiram, the lammister from St. Louis, flung in through the swinging doors and sidled up to the bar for a necessary toddy. Mr. Hiram had conducted a get-rich-quick industry in the Missouri metropolis, and for a goodly period had flourished even as the green bay tree of glorious memory, but had finally to flee from the wrath of an offended district attorney, and take up his residence at the Hyphenated Hotel. "For," as he explained to Mr. Meekin, with whom he had no previous acquaintance, "they will stand for anything at the Hyphen, from murder up—and, of course, there's always Dan O'Reilly. If we'd a guy like him out in St. Louis, I'd never had to lam."

"I don't see you around the room much any more," suggested Morgan. "Don't you care for us any more?"

"Granaday's too liberal in his prices," said Mr. Hiram, gently. "I hate to go over there and take any the best of him."

"Oh, a guy has got a chance at Granaday's if he's got the right ideas," said Morgan. But he said it just to see what Hiram would say.

"Yes," answered Hiram, "that's right, too. A guy has got a chance at Granaday's, but you don't want to lay too much odds on it."

"You don't talk like you was sweethearts," suggested Meekin.

"Who—me and Granaday?" asked George Hiram. "Oh, you are entirely mistaken, my dear sir. We're just as friendly as the United Orangemen and the Clan Na Gael. I don't wish Granaday any hard luck, but I hope he chokes before morning."

"Oh, I wouldn't go as far as to say that," rebuked Slattery, apparently shocked at this sentence passed on his boss, but secretly pleased that his views were shared by another.

"Well, what I say goes if Granaday hears it," said Hiram, belligerantly.

"Well, you got him nailed on prices for a while anyway," said Meekin. "I suppose you saw that the prices don't come in from California any more, and that the pay-off is according to the figures in the next day's report."

"It don't interest me whatsoever," said Hiram, stubbornly. "Good night."

The gentlemen separated, seeking out their respective homes, all but Mr. Meekin, who perforated a solitary stroll through the side streets and did quite an extensive thinking number. But when he turned in he had what he wanted, and he saw a way to hurt Granaday in his vitalest spot. "I can't put an extra bet down on the sheet after the race is in," he figured, "because that careful old catamaran is sure to count up the cash and put the blocks to me. If he's cheap enough to make a yell when I slip myself a ten-spot, what'd he do if I was to try to collect regular money? No, I can't fatten up the pot that way. But I can do it another way." In the morning he got hold of Messrs. Morgan and Slattery and told them a few things they were delighted to hear.

"What's the biggest money this Granaday would stand to lose?" he asked of Morgan. "I'm a bit new around the room, and I don't know just how far he'd go."

"I guess Granaday'd part with ten thousand," said Slattery. "I got to give it to him for this—he never refuses a bet because it's big. He'll take in the money, as a general rule, as long as you want to bet him."

"Well, we'll take ten thousand from him, then," said Meekin, promptly. "That'll give each of us a proper little stake, and there won't be any comeback except on one man, and that won't be any one of us." The other gentlemen implored Mr. Meekin to be explicit in his unfoldings.

"All right," said Meekin. "Here it is: We can't get an extra bet on the sheet after the race is run, because Granaday counts the take-in and knows to the penny just where he stands that way. So we got to give up that part of the program and make the thing square and above board. That is, we got to get our bet on the winner and get it on the sheet before the race is run and won. That looks like setting out to pick a winner, don't it? Well, that's just what it is. And we can pick a winner all right, and win $10,000 for doing it."

"How?" demanded the two others in chorus.

"Just this way," said Meekin. "If we bet on every horse in the race we're bound to strike the winner, aren't we? And we win the amount of our ticket on the winner, less the money we have bet on the other horses, which have lost."

"Fine," said Mr. Slattery. "But there are one or two points I'd like to have you explain, if it isn't too much trouble. In the first place, how are we going to get a bet down on every horse in the race?"

"Have some one on the outside do our betting for us," said Meekin. "What else is worrying you?"

"How do you know the horse that wins will be at long enough odds to bring us $10,000 above the money we lose on the other entries? The winner might be a 3-to-5 shot."

"That's just what the winner can't be," said Meekin. "That's the whole thing in a nutshell. The horse that wins will be at long odds."

"How do you know he will?" asked Mr. Morgan.

"Because we'll give him the odds if the books at the track don't do it for us," said Meekin. "Now, listen to me, fellows. I think we can work this Larkin party by declaring him in on the cut-up. I used to do a lot of business with printers, and I know the inside of a print shop fine. Suppose we get the Racing Report to come out with a summary on the chart and print the odds on the winner away up—that's what Granaday pays off on. After he pays off, he'll probably find out his mistake, but it'll be too late."

"You got to tell me some more," complained Slattery. "I ain't exactly a dope, but you're talking in clusters, so far as I can make you."

"I can show you in a minute," said Meekin, patiently. "Take the first race yesterday at Los Angeles for an example. There's seven horses in the race. Here's what we did—I'm talking just like we'd done it and not like we was going to do it—we get George Hiram to set in a bank roll of $3,500. That's $500 to bet on each one of the seven horses in the race. Six of them lose and we lose $3,000. One of them wins, and that one is Taylor George. He wins at 30 to 1. That's a matter of record, ain't it? All right. We got $500 on Taylor George at 30 to 1, closing price. That's $15,000 win. Take the $3,000 away from that and you get a net win of $12,000. Anything wrong with the figures?"

"How you know there'll be another 30-to-1 shot win this year?" asked Morgan.

"Because whatever horse wins the race we set in the money on we'll have him come in at big enough odds in the Racing Report to net us $10,000," said Meekin.

"No," explained Meekin, "for the main edition of the Report will have the proper figures on the winner. There'll be only a few papers run off after the regular edition, which will have the phoney prices, and those will be the only papers Granaday will see, and he'll pay off on them."

"How are you going to keep Granaday from seeing the other papers?" asked Morgan. "Chances are he'll make a heller if he should have to put 20-to-1 odds on an even money shot. How we going to keep him from seeing the real figures?"

"That," said Meekin, "is the plot of the piece."

Later George Hiram was approached, and when the thing was explained to him he professed himself simply delighted. "I can carry it through if any guy on earth can," he said. "Anyway, I'm willing to risk a bankroll in the attempt."

"That's good enough for us," decided Meekin, for himself and partners. "Now, let's get down to details. I have seen Larkin, and he is ready to switch the phoney chart into the paper as soon as the regular edition of the Report is off the press. He will deliver us 20 or 30 bogus papers at any point we agree upon. Of course, he is in on the play. Now, let's take a race tomorrow that looks good and open."

It was finally agreed that the fifth at Los Angeles would be about as favorable an opportunity as anything on the program. To be sure there was another race having fewer entries, but then the chances are it would be won by the favorite, and there wouldn't reasonably be any great odds offered on anything in the field.

Everything had been settled by the morning of the following day, and then George Hiram, on whose maneuvering depended the success of the conspiracy, made his initial play. He called early at Granaday's, and set himself to win back the esteem of that gentleman from whom he had last parted more in anger than in sorrow. "I was too quick," he admitted, "and I guess we better call off what I said to you the other day."

The gentlemen solemnly shook hands. The runaway from St. Louis was a big better, and it was well to retain his play, thought Granaday.

"Just to show you my heart is in the right place," said George Hiram, "I am willing to make a small bet of $500 on Niblick in the fifth at the Angel track."

"Nib'll be favorite, I guess," said Granaday. "Sorry I can't give you a price, but we have to wait for the next day and pay off on the Racing Report's figures."

"That's good enough for me," said George Hiram, easily. "When you open up for business, I'll start the fifth with $500."

Which he did, though a little later he announced that he had also a hunch on Vesme, and would take $500 worth of that one. Fatty Morgan received the money with a knowing smile. Before they got to the post Aleck Short, acting for the combination, had bet $500 on Monvina and Crackshot; the fellow they called Toodles had put up like amounts on Knight of Ivanhoe and Arragon, and French Phil had got on the sheet with $500 bets on Rubinon and Diamond Nose. Monvina got off in the lead, was never headed, and won by a couple of lengths.

And then started in George Hiram's busiest session. He invited Granaday to dine with him, and the Boss accepted. Then George Hiram suggested the theater, and again Granaday was agreeable. After the theater there was a bite at a chophouse to which they drove in George Hiram's automobile. "Pretty soon," said Granaday, looking at the clock, "we'll be able to get a copy of the Report, with the results of the races according to prices. Might as well wait for it, mightn't we?"

"Sure," said George Hiram. "Let's take a spin in the car while we're killing time. The old car hasn't had exercise enough the last few days. I ought to use her more or she'll take on too much weight. Jump in." The gentlemen bowled up and down Broadway for a few minutes, and then George Hiram had an inspiration. "Say Granaday," he suggested, "there's a swell ball going on down at Stauch's on the Bowery at Coney Island tonight, right at this minute, to be exact. What do you say we take it in? The run down will be fine, and we can fill ourselves up with sea air and things."

"Fine," said Granaday. "I ain't been there since summer time."

It was 6 o'clock when they came out of the dance hall, and standing on the corner was a particularly wise-looking newsboy supplied with a bundle of copies of the Racing Report. George Hiram recognized him with delight as the boy Larkin had agreed to have waiting with the altered charts.

"Give us a couple papers," he ordered carelessly, and each gentleman read first the racing news from Los Angeles.

Mr. Granaday gave a sudden angry ejaculation. "Hully gee!" he remarked, "the price on Monvina was 30 to 1, and I took in a $500 bet from Aleck Short." The remainder of his monologue was unfit for the fine morning air.

"Oh, never mind," said Mr. Hiram, soothingly, "you'll get it all back this afternoon. Let's go to breakfast and then sleep a few lines."

They breakfasted sleepily, and then took a suite in a hotel not far from Granaday's place of business. The Boss went immediately to sleep, but George Hiram took no such chance. He sat in the room adjoining Granaday's, drank black coffee, layed solitaire and by other arts and devices kept himself awake until it was time for Granaday to rouse for the day's business. He announced that he had slept like a top, and Granaday spoke sneeringly of this sort of repose, for he declared George Hiram to look like the devil and Tom Walker, which was the most loathsome combination he could fancy.

They went direct to the rooms, and Granaday took counsel with his hirelings and arranged the bank roll for the pay-off. Scattered around the inner office were several copies of the Report, in which the price against Moravina was quoted as 30 to 1. The papers in the pockets of the players in the big room outside told of 12 to 1 being the very best price against the winner of the fifth race, but Granaday didn't feel it occur to him to look through all the copies at hand. Meekin spoke of the 30 to 1 win, and how it had crimped the roll. So did Slattery, and Big Morgan had also a comment or two to make, and thus it was that when Aleck Short, coached properly by George Hiram, stuck his head in at the window for his Moravina money, he was tossed out a total of $15,000. Shortly thereafter Mr. Short and Mr. Hiram disappeared for the day.

The Granaday cabinet and Mr. Hiram met by appointment at the Hotel Champagne, and the hired men congratulated Mr. Hiram on the success of his efforts. "And now let us cut it up," suggested Mr. Meekin.

Mr. George Hiram looked blank. "Cut what up?" he asked.

"The big win," said Slattery, smiling.

"Yes, come across," said Fatty Morgan, holding out his hand.

"I don't quite make you," said Mr. George Hiram. "I don't know of anything coming to you."

"Quit your kidding," said Meekin, impatiently. "Give over. I got to catch a train."

"All right, go catch it," said Hiram. "I don't want to detain you." He held this attitude until he had made it clear that he would not produce. "Aleck Short run out on me," he said.

"You're a liar," said Meekin, threateningly.

"Yes, Aleck run out on me," said George Hiram, good-humoredly. "It was quite a loss, but I'll get over it. You guys ain't lost anything, and if you keep on bothering me I'll report you to your employer and get you fired. I don't believe you're honest."

Chuckling, Mr. George Hiram left the Hotel Mumm and sought his own apartments. "I'll sleep without rocking this night," he murmured as he turned in.

In The Land Of Oo-Oo

By Annette Angert

PLEASE tell us something more about the islands where the pineapples come from," said Carlotta one evening.

It was the hour when they always listened to a bedtime story, so little Charles crept onto his father's lap and the two sisters drew their chairs closer.

"What shall it be?" asked father: "about the fruits, the flowers or the trees? The only wild animals on the islands are a few boars, and there is nothing of interest about them. Once there were many beautiful birds, but a vain king caused them all to be killed."

"Oh, tell us why he did that!" exclaimed Marietta.

"The bird was called the oo-oo," said father. "Probably it was given that name because of the note of its song. It must have been as handsome a little fellow as ever flew, for in addition to wings and tail of dark blue, it had a tuft of feathers on the breast that were the color of gold. The king of the island decided one day that he would like to have a robe covered with these golden tufts. So the people were ordered to kill all the oo-oo birds and bring their bodies to the palace. This hunt lasted many days and when it was over not an oo-oo bird was left on the islands. But the king had his wonderful robe."

"Please tell us something more," urged Marietta. "The other day we learned that the islands rose out of the sea during a great earthquake and that lava from volcanoes has made them grow larger and larger. Captain Tim also told us that the first plants and trees grew from seeds that had been carried there by birds. So won't you tell us how the first people came to the islands?"

"History does not go back that far," said father; "but there is a legend that the first people in Hawaii went there from Samoa."

"What is a legend?" asked Charles.

"A legend is a story such as I am telling you," father explained; "only it is a story that has been told many, many times. There was a day when people did not know how to write, and of course there were no books. Then the only way by which children could learn what had been done by their fathers, their grandfathers and others who had been before them, was by listening to stories that were told. Much of the early history of the world has been handed down to us in this way. The stories that are thus told are called legends. So it is only a legend that tells how the first people came to Hawaii."

"What is that legend, father?" asked Carlotta.

"It tells of two brothers who were great chieftains in Samoa and were high priests in their heathen form of worship. The name of the elder of these brothers was Paao and the younger was named Lono Pele. These brothers pretended that they could read fortunes in the stars and in the sands on the seashore and by other means. They were clever enough to know that the people, who were very ignorant, would believe anything they told them.

"After a time the brothers became very wealthy and each owned thousands of acres and had thousands of warriors in his army.

"Then came a day when the brothers quarreled and after that they tried to do one another harm. One morning Lono Pele claimed that someone had stolen some fruit from his land. He went to the house of his brother and said:

"'Paao, fruit has been stolen from me, and I am sure it was taken by your son.'

"'If my son stole your fruit he did very wrong, and must be punished,' said Paao. 'Did you see him take the fruit?'

"'No, but I saw him walking on my land, and I believe he took the fruit,' answered Lono Pele.

"'It was wrong for him to even walk on your land,' said Paao; 'and I shall punish him for that.'

"'And will you punish him for stealing my fruit?' asked Lono Pele.

"'I am certain that he did not touch your fruit,' answered Paao.

"'And I am just as certain that he did,' insisted Lono Pele.

"'How can I prove to you that my son did not touch your fruit?' asked Paao.

"'You can cut him open,' said Lono Pele. 'If you find my fruit in his stomach, as I am sure you will, then you must punish him as he deserves.'

"'But if the stolen fruit is not found in my son's body what shall be done to you?' asked Paao.

"That is none of my affair,' said Lono Pele, and he walked away.

"Then Paao cut open his son's body. He did not find any fruit. His son died and he became very angry. He called all his soldiers together and ordered them to march against the army of Lono Pele. But just as the soldiers were starting he told them to halt.

"'No,' he said; 'it is wrong to fight one's brother. I will not fight with Lono Pele. It is better that we should never see one another again, not even in war.'

"Then he commanded his followers to build a number of large canoes. After several months' work hundreds of these were lying in the water, ready for a voyage. Paao then had food and water placed on board and with all his followers, their wives and their children he set sail for the north. And that, says the legend, is how they happened to be the first people to inhabit the Hawaiian Islands."

"Was he the king who ordered the men to kill the pretty birds?" asked Carlotta.

"No," said father. "The ruler who did that was one of the Kamehamehas. There were many kings by that name in Hawaii, just as there have been many Edwards and Williams in England."

"Who first discovered the islands?" asked Marietta.

"The Spaniards claim that they did," said father. "Their histories say that a Spanish ship visited Hawaii in 1542, which was 50 years after Columbus discovered America. But they brought back very little information, and the real discoverer of the islands, and the man who first told the world all about them, was Captain Cook, who visited there in 1778 during the time when the American Colonies were fighting for their liberty.

"I well remember hearing my mother talk about those islands when I was a little boy," continued father. "Then they were called the Sandwich Islands. I imagined that was because all the people lived on sandwiches and when I heard of Captain Cook I supposed he went there to help them cook their meat."

After the children had laughed heartily at this Marietta asked how it happened that the Hawaiian islands became a part of the United States.

"Suppose," said father, "that out on the Manchester road there were hundreds of acres of very fine land on which nothing was being grown, and that I should move onto that land with several of my neighbors. Suppose we raised big crops and planted trees and did everything we could to improve that land. Now suppose that some people should come to us and say: 'We were here before you, and we will make the laws that shall govern this land.'

"'But that is not right,' we would say. 'True you were here before us. But you did nothing to make your land valuable. You were idle and were content to live on such fruit as you could pick and the fish you could catch. No, you shall not govern this land. We will do so. But we will give you work and you shall be well paid.'"

"And that is what happened in Hawaii?" asked Carlotta.

"Exactly," said father. "Americans found that the natives were very lazy and had done nothing to cultivate the soil. So when the Americans had spent several million dollars in growing sugar cane, in raising coffee and in planting pineapple trees, and when the native rulers tride to pass laws that would hinder them from continuing this work, the Americans said: 'No; you must place the government in our hands.' At that time a queen was on the throne and she was told that she could not rule any longer."

"Oh, that was Queen Lil!" exclaimed Marietta.

"Yes. Her name was Liliuokalani. When she had left the throne the Americans formed a republic, but after a short time they asked the government at Washington to make the islands a part of the United States and this was done sixteen years ago.

"But now it is bed time, children. I can hear the Sandman creeping up the stairs. Let's try and catch him."

The Dearest Boy

MR. AND MRS. SUBURBAN were enjoying their noonday meal on a fall Sabbath, when the telephone announced a visit from a city friend. Mrs. Suburban was particularly tired after a warm week with a teething infant, and felt her one day of rest was to be encroached upon.

The City Friend arrived, and everything went along peacefully during the afternoon, barring the visit of a doting uncle, who would hold the baby almost upside down, to the utter distraction of Mother's nerves; a lengthy call from a bride and groom still in the "cooing" stage, and a series of falls and bumps and escapades with the garden hose, by a seven-year-old daughter, whose acrobatic feats kept her gentle mother in danger of a rapid exit from this world from heart failure.

Just as the family had settled down on the piazza to enjoy the peace and quiet of the twilight hour, Mr. Suburban began to fidget about and talk about "tomatoes fried in crumbs" and "mushrooms on toast" and sundry like delicacies, indicative of a gnawing hunger. His wife sighed as she thought of the absent maid and the low state of the kitchen fire, but Mr. Suburban said, "You needn't lift your finger, Mother, I'll do everything myself."

They went into the kitchen and Mother set about getting her own simple supper of bread and milk, and as a special "luxury" a cup of coffee, while her husband prepared to cook. A dish of mushrooms gathered in the morning was produced, and he commenced to peel them and toast bread at the same time.

After a mild suggestion from his wife, that he use a kitchen plate instead of her best Royal Worcester, he went diligently to work. Presently a smell of something burning and a remark from Mrs. Suburban that toast was better when not burned to a crisp hurried him to the stove, where he stationed the City Friend on guard, while he returned to his mushrooms.

Alas for the appetite of man! As delicious as the mushrooms proved to be when cooked, he was still assailed by the pangs of hunger, and his thoughts returned to those "tomatoes fried in crumbs." Did Mother know where they were? How should he cut them? What was the matter with the fire? How were the crumbs to be made to stick to the tomatoes? etc. A mild remark about his being able to do everything himself fell upon unheeding ears, and the sizzling butter and an imperative demand for "cracker crumbs somebody, before this butter all melts away!" sent the City Friend on a foraging expedition into the pantry as the Mother hurried up the back stairs to sooth a crying baby

The tomatoes were liberally sprinkled with peper and salt (as was also a pan of milk set for skimming), as Mrs. Suburban returned to her supper. As the tomatoes proved to be really delicious, she suggested that her husband should call to "Billy," across the way, as his family had gone to the mountains, to come over and have some. To the pantry window rushed this restless man, and his hail to Billy was followed by a crash that brought all hands standing up as a man, muttering unmentionable things, rushed out on to the lawn to free his anger to the blackbirds.

"What do you suppose he has done now?" asked the bewildered wife, as she struck a match to light up the scene of wreckage, just as a little white-robed creature with a frightened face, came pattering down the back stairs, calling "Mama, I'm afraid," and an infant's wail floated down the front stairs. But Mother was too much interested in the pantry floor, with its lake of cod liver oil, sarsaparilla, soap-bubble pipes and cheese, and a cat trying to lap it all up, to notice anything else.

The cries of the children recalled Father from the lawn, still chafing over the result of his own clumsiness, and he commanded his little daughter to "go back upstairs this minute, and stop that noise!" while Mother hurried out of the pantry with the cat in her arms, dripping cod liver oil from all four feet, saying, "There, there, darling! Mother will go upstairs with you, don't be afraid, Papa only broke some dishes;" throwing the cat out of the back door, and grabbing the smoking spider of tomatoes from the stove as she passed.

By this time Mrs. Suburban and the City Friend were equal to anything, and they tackled the sticky mess on the pantry floor, so Norah would not be sliding around while she was getting breakfast in the morning.

"The next time," she told her husband, "that you become possessed to fry tomatoes and cook mushrooms, you will go to the neighbors to do it or take an oil stove out on the back lawn!"

As the City Friend said good night, and started back to the city, with her arms full of flowers and fresh vegetables, Mrs. Suburban said, "Oh! never mind, dear. I'm tired to death, and feel as if I had done a good day's work, but he really is the dearest boy in the world, and his intentions are good."

Just Possible.

We used to hear quite frequently
Of the new woman bold,
But the newness isn't mentioned now—
She must be getting old.

For finished cruelty of speech,
No ancient phrase can match it
As when a lad with fiendish joy
Says to a home-bound truant boy,
"Kid, you're going to catch it."

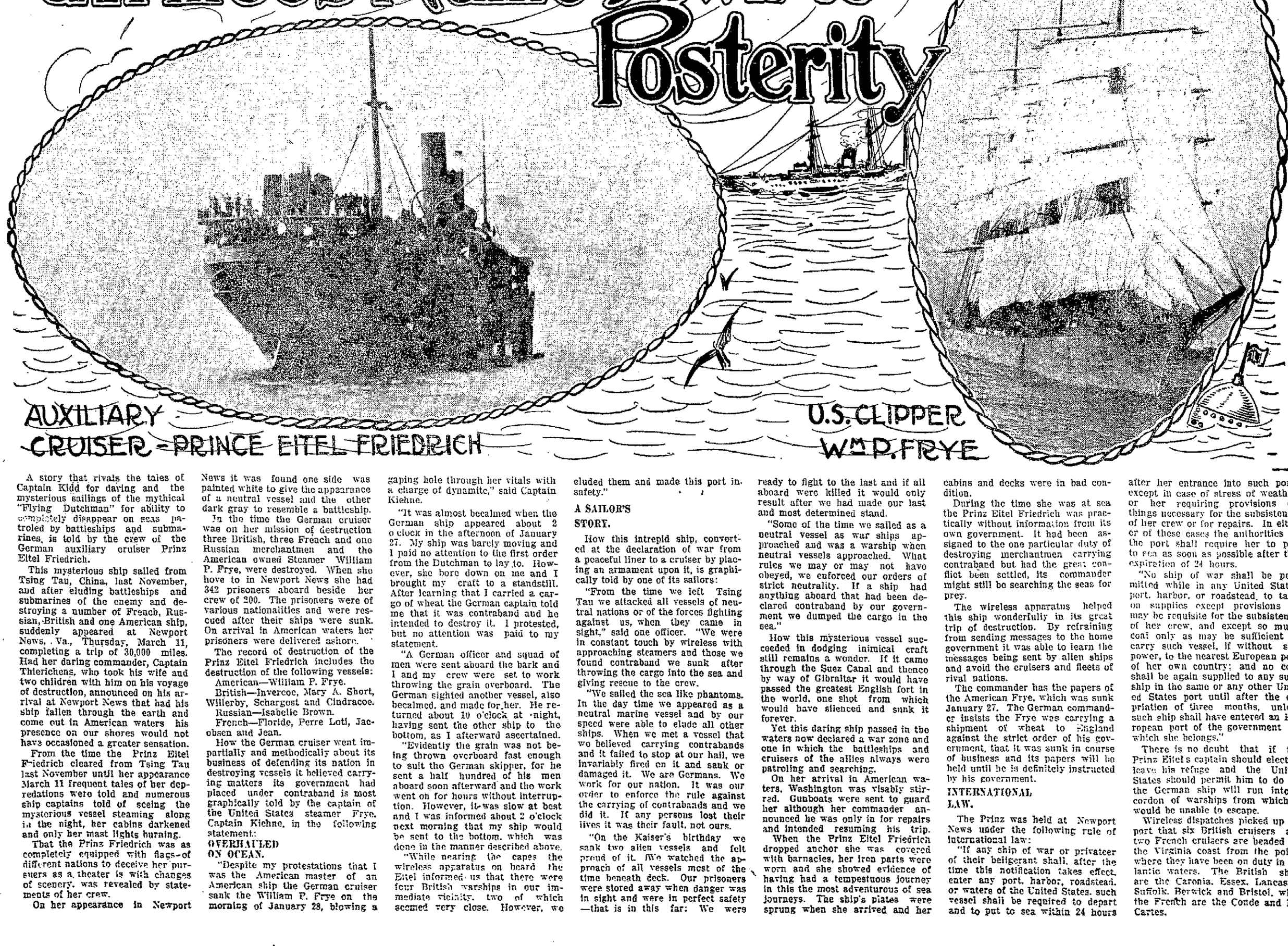
Magazine Feature Section

PRINCE EITEL FRIEDRICH

The Remarkable Career of the Prince Eitel Friedrich Dims That of the Famous Alabama Which Created Such Havoc With the Union Commerce in the Civil War. It Brings Into the Limelight the Name of Emperor William's Son Who Personally Has Done Nothing Noteworthy

CAPT. THIERICHENS OF THE Eitel Friedrich

Cruise of an Armed Merchantman Sends a Prince's Name Down to Posterity



AUXILIARY CRUISER - PRINCE EITEL FRIEDRICH

U.S. CLIPPER WM P. FRYE

A story that rivals the tales of Captain Kidd for daring and the mysterious sailings of the mythical "Flying Dutchman" for ability to completely disappear on seas patroled by battleships and submarines, is told by the crew of the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

This mysterious ship sailed from Tsing Tau, China, last November, and after eluding battleships and submarines of the enemy and destroying a number of French, Russian, British and one American ship, suddenly appeared at Newport News, Va., Thursday, March 11, completing a trip of 30,000 miles. Had her daring commander, Captain Thierichens, who took his wife and two children with him on his voyage of destruction, announced on his arrival at Newport News that had his ship fallen through the earth and come out in American waters his presence on our shores would not have occasioned a greater sensation.

From the time the Prinz Eitel Friedrich cleared from Tsing Tau last November until her appearance March 11 frequent tales of her depredations were told and numerous ship captains told of seeing the mysterious vessel steaming along in the night, her cabins darkened and only her mast lights burning.

That the Prinz Friedrich was as completely equipped with flags of different nations to deceive her pursuers as a theater is with changes of scenery, was revealed by statements of her crew.

On her appearance in Newport News it was found one side was painted white to give the appearance of a neutral vessel and the other dark gray to resemble a battleship.

In the time the German cruiser was on her mission of destruction three British, three French and one Russian merchantmen and the American owned Steamer William P. Frye, were destroyed. When she hove to in Newport News she had 342 prisoners aboard beside her crew of 200. The prisoners were of various nationalities and were rescued after their ships were sunk. On arrival in American waters her prisoners were delivered ashore.

The record of destruction of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich includes the destruction of the following vessels:

American—William P. Frye.

British—Invercoe, Mary A. Short, Willerby, Schargost and Cludracoe.

Russian—Isabelle Brown.

French—Floride, Perre Loti, Jacobsen and Jean.

How the German cruiser went impartially and methodically about its business of defending its nation in destroying vessels it believed carrying matters its government had placed under contraband is most graphically told by the captain of the United States steamer Frye, Captain Kiehne, in the following statement:

OVERHAULED ON OCEAN.

"Despite my protestations that I was the American master of an American ship the German cruiser sank the William P. Frye on the morning of January 28, blowing a gaping hole through her vitals with a charge of dynamite," said Captain Kiehne.

"It was almost becalmed when the German ship appeared about 2 o'clock in the afternoon of January 27. My ship was barely moving and I paid no attention to the first order from the Dutchman to lay to. However, she bore down on me and I brought my craft to a standstill. After learning that I carried a cargo of wheat the German captain told me that it was contraband and he intended to destroy it. I protested, but no attention was paid to my statement.

"A German officer and squad of men were sent aboard the bark and I and my crew were set to work throwing the grain overboard. The German sighted another vessel, also becalmed, and made for her. He returned about 10 o'clock at night, having sent the other ship to the bottom, as I afterward ascertained.

"Evidently the grain was not being thrown overboard fast enough to suit the German skipper, for he sent a half hundred of his men aboard soon afterward and the work went on for hours without interruption. However, it was slow at best and I was informed about 2 o'clock next morning that my ship would be sent to the bottom, which was done in the manner described above.

"While nearing the capes the wireless apparatus on board the Eitel informed us that there were four British warships in our immediate vicinity, two of which seemed very close. However, we eluded them and made this port in safety."

A SAILOR'S STORY.

How this intrepid ship, converted at the declaration of war from a peaceful liner to a cruiser by placing an armament upon it, is graphically told by one of its sailors:

"From the time we left Tsing Tau we attacked all vessels of neutral nations or of the forces fighting against us, when they came in sight," said one officer. "We were in constant touch by wireless with approaching steamers and those we found contraband we sunk after throwing the cargo into the sea and giving rescue to the crew.

"We sailed the sea like phantoms. In the day time we appeared as a neutral marine vessel and by our speed were able to elude all other ships. When we met a vessel that we believed carrying contrabands and it failed to stop at our hail, we invariably fired on it and sank or damaged it. We are Germans. We work for our nation. It was our order to enforce the rule against the carrying of contrabands and we did it. If any persons lost their lives it was their fault, not ours.

"On the Kaiser's birthday we sank two alien vessels and felt proud of it. We watched the approach of all vessels most of the time beneath deck. Our prisoners were stored away when danger was in sight and were in perfect safety —that is in this far: We were ready to fight to the last and if all aboard were killed it would only result after we had made our last and most determined stand.

"Some of the time we sailed as a neutral vessel as war ships approached and was a warship when neutral vessels approached. What rules we may or may not have obeyed, we enforced our orders of strict neutrality. If a ship had anything aboard that had been declared contraband by our government we dumped the cargo in the sea."

How this mysterious vessel succeeded in dodging inimical craft still remains a wonder. If it came through the Suez Canal and thence by way of Gibraltar it would have passed the greatest English fort in the world, one shot from which would have silenced and sunk it forever.

Yet this daring ship passed in the waters now declared a war zone and one in which the battleships and cruisers of the allies always were patroling and searching.

On her arrival in American waters, Washington was visably stirred. Gunboats were sent to guard her although her commander announced he was only in for repairs and intended resuming his trip.

When the Prinz Eitel Friedrich dropped anchor she was covered with barnacles, her iron parts were worn and she showed evidence of having had a tempestuous journey in this the most adventurous of sea journeys. The ship's plates were sprung when she arrived and her cabins and decks were in bad condition.

During the time she was at sea the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was practically without information from its own government. It had been assigned to the one particular duty of destroying merchantmen carrying contraband but had the great conflict been settled, its commander might still be searching the seas for prey.

The wireless apparatus helped this ship wonderfully in its great trip of destruction. By refraining from sending messages to the home government it was able to learn the messages being sent by alien ships and avoid the cruisers and fleets of rival nations.

The commander has the papers of the American Frye, which was sunk January 27. The German commander insists the Frye was carrying a shipment of wheat to England against the strict order of his government, that it was sunk in course of business and its papers will be held until he is definitely instructed by his government.

INTERNATIONAL LAW.

The Prinz was held at Newport News under the following rule of international law:

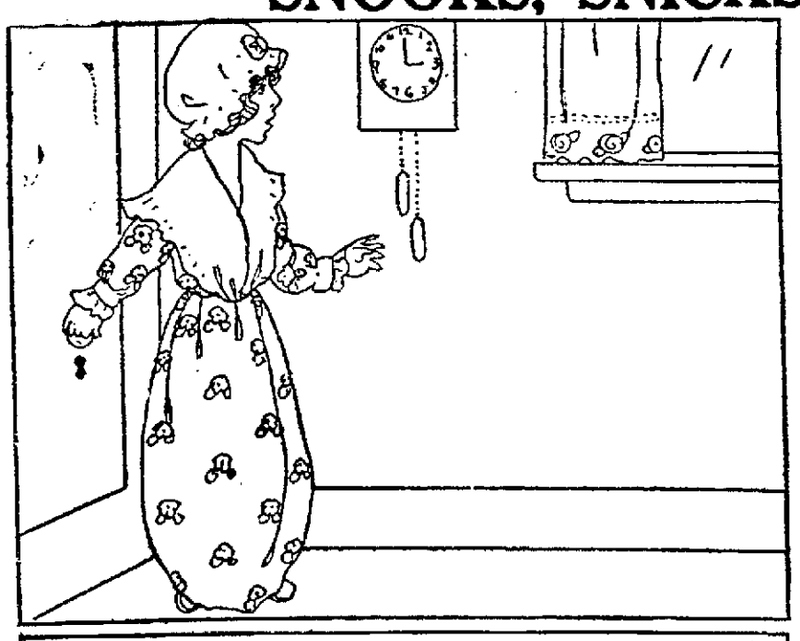
"If any ship of war or privateer of their belligerant shall, after the time this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within 24 hours after her entrance into such port, except in case of stress of weather or her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew or for repairs. In either of these cases the authorities of the port shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of 24 hours.

"No ship of war shall be permitted while in any United States port, harbor, or roadstead, to take on supplies except provisions as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without sail power, to the nearest European port of her own country; and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship in the same or any other United States port until after the expiration of three months, unless such ship shall have entered an European port of the government to which she belongs."

There is no doubt that if the Prinz Eitel's captain should elect to leave his refuge and the United States should permit him to do so, the German ship will run into a cordon of warships from which it would be unable to escape.

Wireless dispatches picked up report that six British cruisers and two French cruisers are headed for the Virginia coast from the points where they have been on duty in Atlantic waters. The British ships are the Caronia, Essex, Lancaster, Suffolk, Berwick and Bristol, while the French are the Conde and Des Cartes.

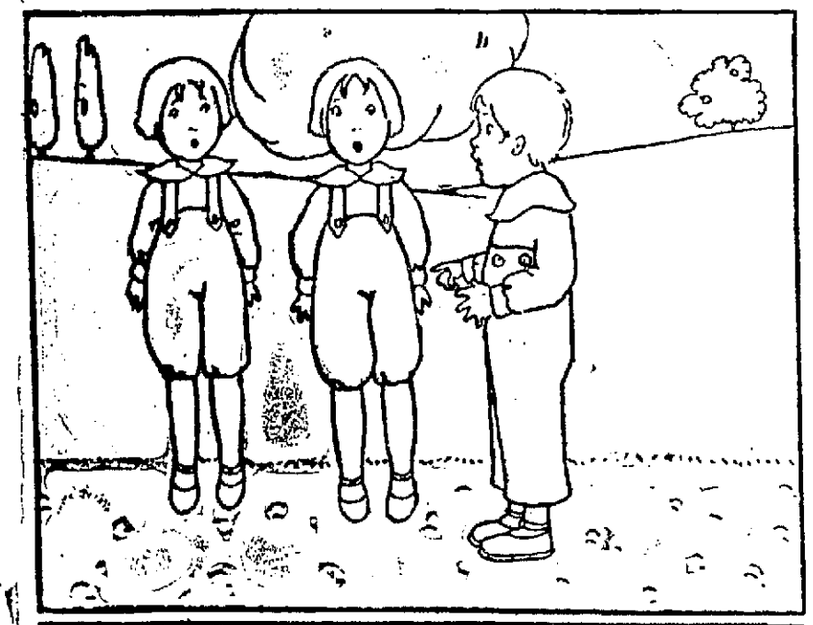
SNOOKS, SNICKS AND CLARENCE ARE ALL IN FOR IT



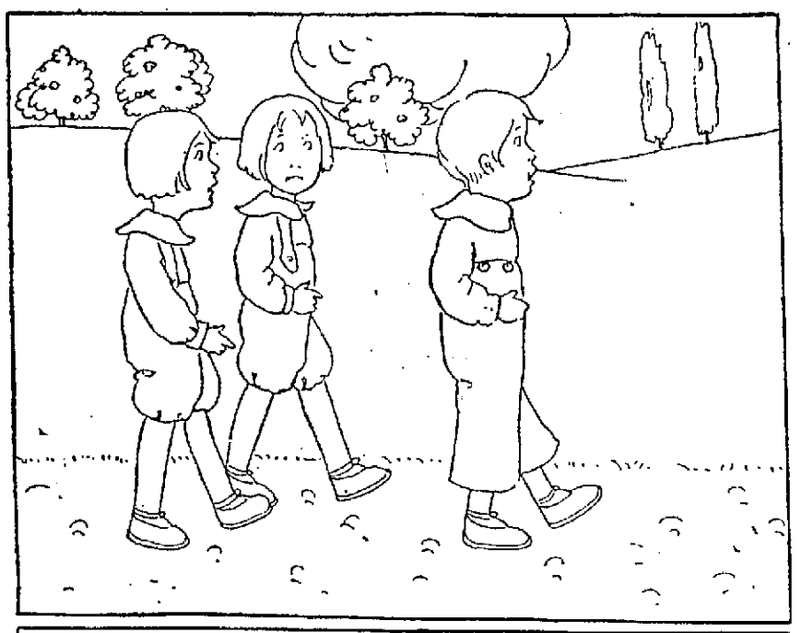
"I sent those twins and Clarence to
The store," his mother said,
"To get some meat, and they're not back.
Just look how time has fled!

"I'd better go and look for them,
And little baby, too."
But what was her surprise to meet
Her baby with Miss Prue!

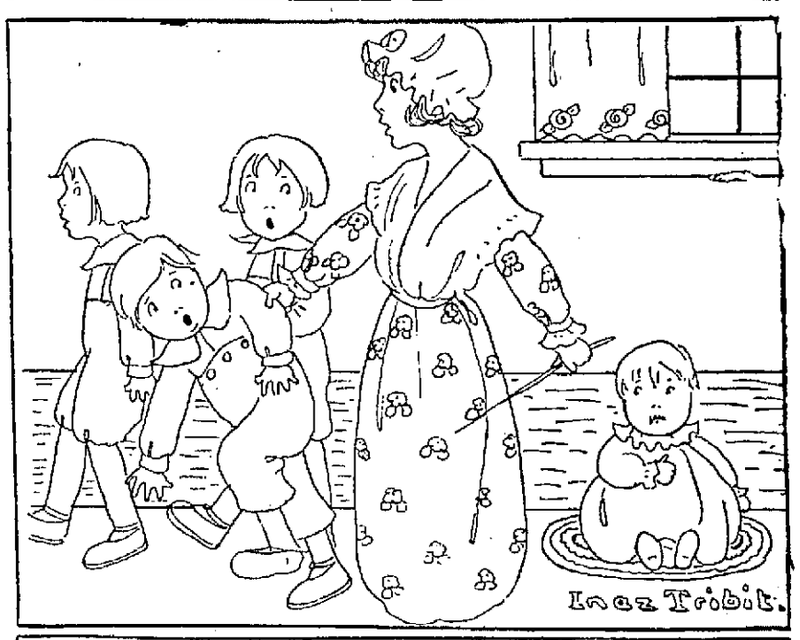
Who told her how she found the babe
Alone, and crying, too.
Said mother, as she hugged her child,
"That was so kind of you!"



She hurried home. Meanwhile the boys
(Who left the babe alone
While they all chased a dog who stole
Their meat and chewed the bone),

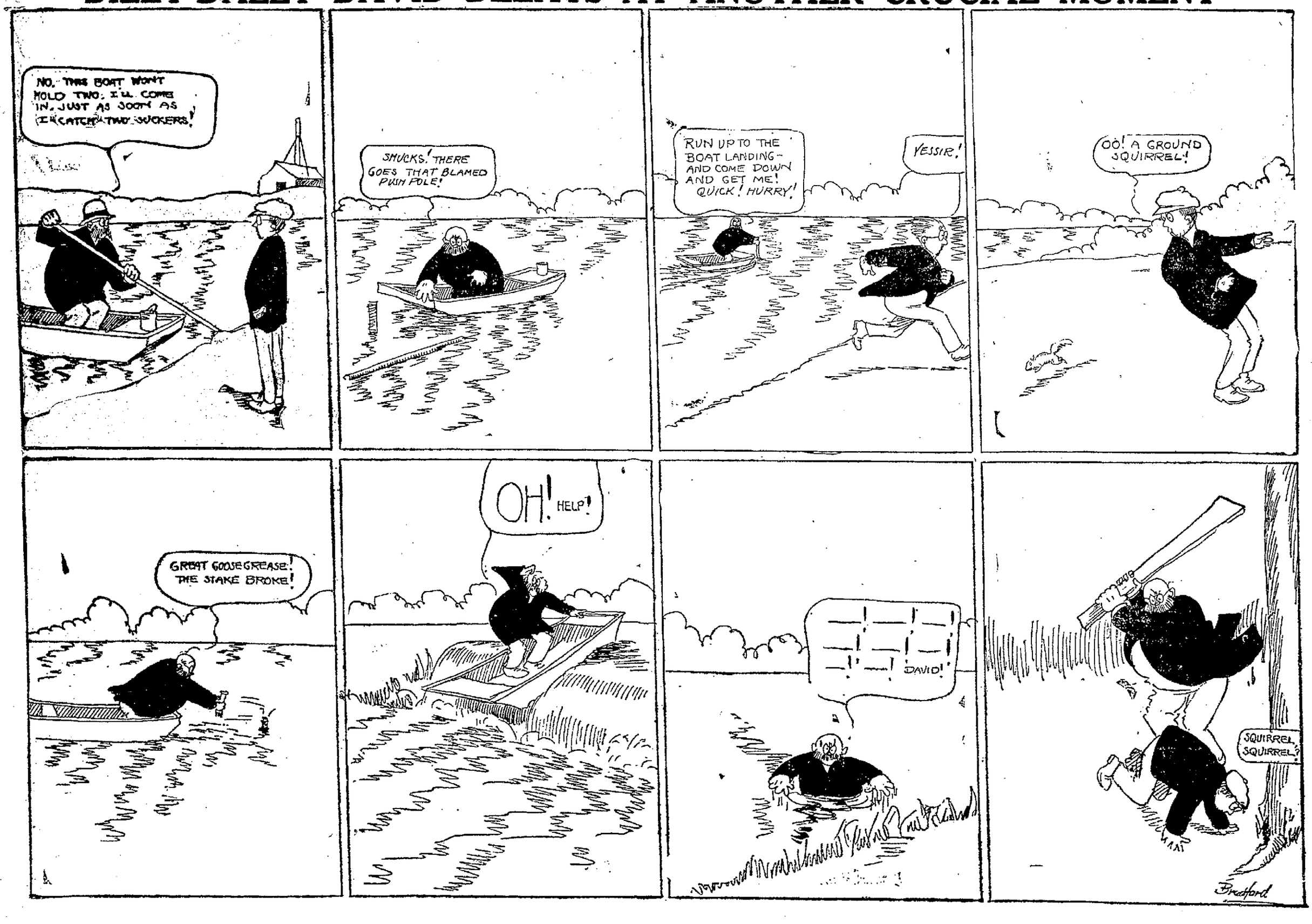


Came back to where they'd left the babe;
But, lo! she was not there!
"Where can she be?" cried Snooks and Snicks.
"She's gone, I do declare!"



When they got home without the meat,
And minus baby, too,
They got the spanking of their lives,
Oh, what an awful stew!

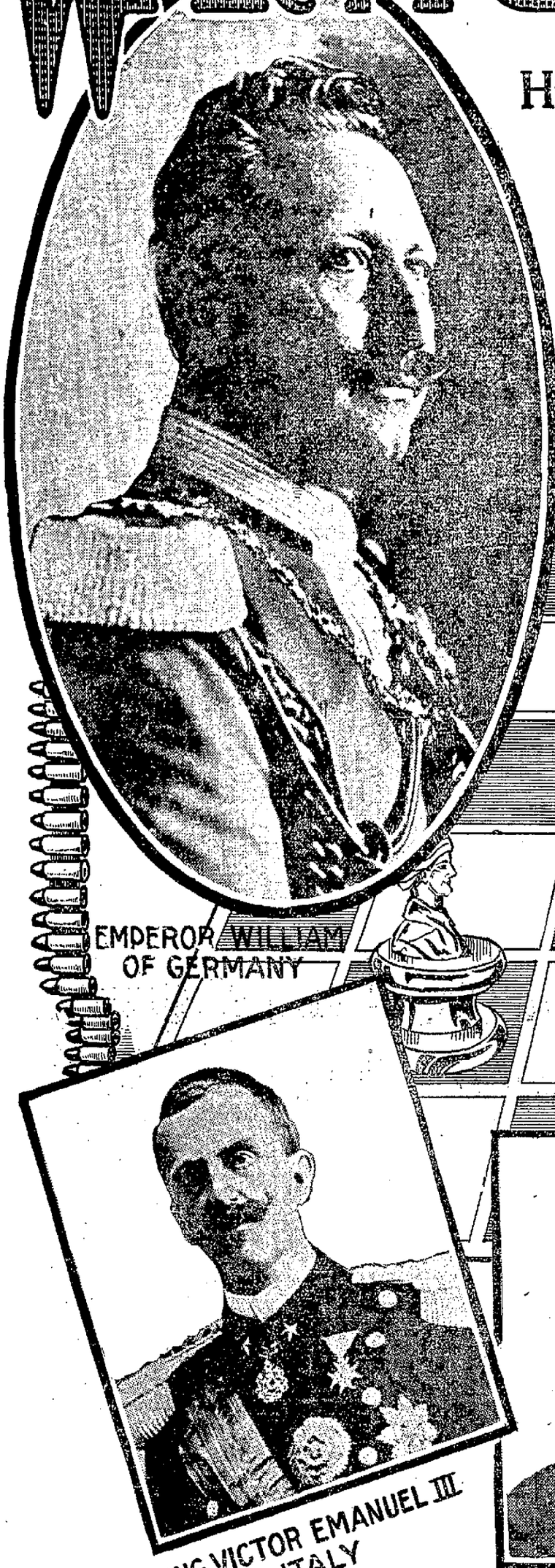
DILLY-DALLY DAVID DELAYS AT ANOTHER CRUCIAL MOMENT


NO, THIS BOAT WON'T HOLD TWO; I'LL COME IN JUST AS SOON AS I'VE CATCH TWO SUCKERS!
SHUCKS! THERE GOES THAT BLAMED PUSH POLE!
RUN UP TO THE BOAT LANDING - AND COME DOWN AND GET ME! QUICK! HURRY!
YESSIR!
OO! A GROUND SQUIRREL!
GREAT GOOSE GREASE! THE STAKE BROKE!
OH! HELP!
DAVID!
SQUIRREL, SQUIRREL!
Bradford

Magazine Feature Section

WAR-A GREAT GAME OF CHESS

History Recalls Strategical Moves That Swept Away the Enemy's Pawns--- How Will the Master Stroke of "Checkmate" Be Called In Present Conflict?



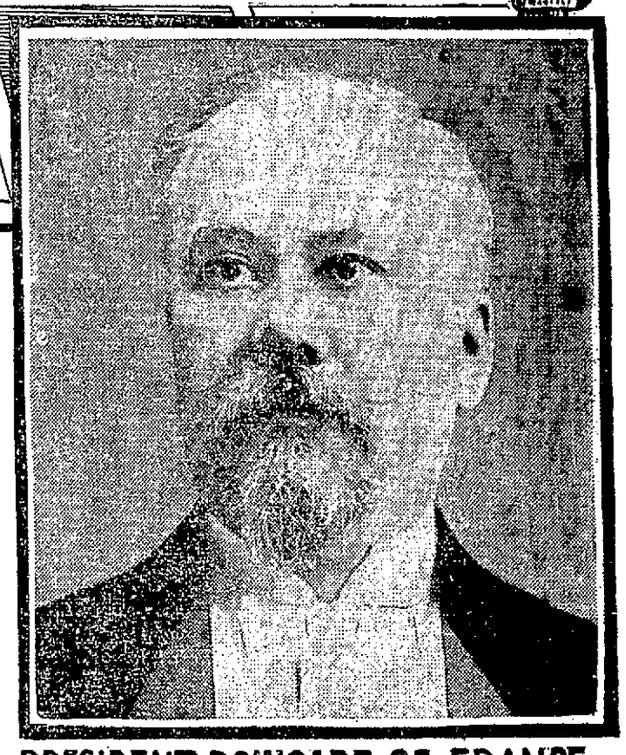
EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY

KING GEORGE OF ENGLAND

KING VICTOR EMANUEL III OF ITALY

SULTAN BEY OF TURKEY

KING ALBERT OF BELGIUM



PRESIDENT POINCARE OF FRANCE

The great European war, military experts say, is but a great chess game in which some master strategist eventually must call "check mate" on his opponent and the game will not be renewed.

From the time of the first battles, details of which are clouded in mythological coloring, the strategy of the "chess game" won. In the Siege of Troy so elaborately described in Homer's Iliad and more conservatively told in history, a wooden horse containing several thousand warriors was pushed through the gates of Troy and the Trojans, believing it a visitation of one of their gods, permitted the "horse" to pass the gates. One within a panel opened from the abdomen and the warriors, who had vainly sieged the gates of Troy for twenty years, emerged and conquered the Trojans. It was but a game of chess in which the victorious Greeks called "check-mate" after their clever ruse.

In more recent times and in the last war in which the United States engaged, Admiral Dewey entered a game of chess with the Spanish fleet and after the engagement in the harbor of Manila called "check mate" with the pawns and the back row of the Spanish chess board wiped away. Dewey maneuvered until he played his master play and sunk the Spanish fleet.

On April 27, 1898, his squadron, consisting of the flagship Olympia, the Boston, Baltimore and Raleigh and the gunboats Concord and Petrel steamed from Mirs Bay toward Manila.

The chess board had been studied by the Admiral and the move decided upon. In his cabin on the Olympia he sat with a map before him as a chess board and decided on the move that ended in "check mate."

BATTLE OF MANILA.

At 5 a. m., on a Sunday morning the United States squadron in battle array steamed before the harbor of Manila, disregarding the fire of the Spanish fleet in the harbor. For thirty minutes Dewey kept maneuvering about to obtain the position he desired, as unmindful of the shell of the enemy as the patient chess player is at the frowns and the requests to hasten from his opponent in the game.

The guns of the Olympia opened fire and the signal passed to all the battleships in line. The decisive move that Dewey had planned in his cabin had been made and in a few hours the Spanish fleet was sunk and the batteries of Cavite silenced.

Several days later Admiral Schley, playing the great game with another Spanish fleet under Cervera, ended the game by sinking the fleet. General Shafter at Santiago played a master game ashore and with his troops won the third victory which resulted in the complete Spanish rout.

BATTLE OF SEDAN.

Just 28 years prior to that time was fought the great Battle of Sedan in which General Von Moltke heading the Prussians led the French under MacMahon into a "pocket" at Sedan from which the Frenchman could not make a single move, and after a great loss of men he admitted he was checkmated and he and Louis Napoleon withdrew from the game.

MacMahon with an army of 150,000 men had been ordered by the French government to proceed to the relief of General Bazaine who was fortified in the City of Metz. MacMahon knew he was being sent into a trap, but implicitly followed his instructions.

Failing to reach Metz to relieve General Bazaine, MacMahon dropped back on Sedan, one of the great forts designed by Vauban and at that time considered impregnable. He was confident Sedan would resist the attack of the enemy, but should it fail, he was determined to retreat to the Fort of Mezieres, fifteen miles west.

However, when MacMahon had fortified himself in Sedan with his French troops, Crown Prince Frederick's army with its left wing was in striking distance of the route of retreat to Mezieres, while the right wing rested on the river Meuse in the same territory much disputed last fall when the German troops and the allies fought after the unsuccessful attempt of the intruders to make their way to Paris. To the southeast was the army of the Crown Prince of Saxony. The German host extended in a curve about Sedan, occupying nearly five out of eight of the points of the compass. Inside this crescent, presenting a convex front to the enemy, was MacMahon's army of 150,000 men.

Aided by a mist over the river Meuse, which kept their movements concealed, the Bavarian Army Corps of Prince Frederick's army, moved across the Meuse toward the village of Bazeilles. Under cover of the fog the German troops succeeded in surprising and routing the forces of General Lebrun.

Meanwhile the Prussian guards stormed the heights of Givonne, three miles northeast of Sedan. Watching the maneuvers was Count von Bismarck and General Phil Sheridan, present as the United States Commissioner to Germany. General Von Moltke through a large field telescope mounted on a tripod watched the maneuvers of his "chess men" just as they were planned by him may days before. To others it may have seemed the troops moved in confusion, but to the master player who had planned the battle, they were in every instance moving as if they were pawns, pushed hither and thither by his own hand. Between Sedan the cavalry of General Margueritte was stationed. Following instructions from Von Moltke the Eleventh Prussian Army Corps prepared for the battle with Margueritte's troops. The latter sent General Gallifet with three regiments and two squadrons against the advancing host. His forces were mowed down by the needle gun and what few remained were compelled to retreat. Margueritte, himself, descended with his cavalry from the heights of Illy, near St. Menges, was completely defeated and he and two other French generals were killed.

This allowed the Prussian forces to join in a ring about Sedan and the destruction of that stronghold was inevitable with 200,000 troops marching on it. Before the column were 246 pieces of artillery firing just where Von Moltke wished them to fire, as perfectly if they were but pawns and he, from his position on a hill, were moving them with his own hands.

BATTLE OF BLENHEIM.

By a similar, yet less dramatic move was the battle of Blenheim won. In 1704, in a more or less political war, in which an allied force of Prussians, English and Austria and Holland was arrayed against the French, the latter were "pocketed" near the village of Blenheim with the river Nebel in front of them and steep heights in the rear. The Duke of Marlborough, leader of the allied forces, decided on an immediate attack, although his counsel was opposed by that of other generals. Marlborough, however, had figured out his end of this great "chess game" so thoroughly that after much persuasion he was able to convince his associates.

The army of the allies was formed into two great divisions, the largest being commanded by the Duke of Marlborough in person and the other by Prince Eugene. On the morning of August 13, 1704, in a fog similar to that that played to the favor of the Prussians in the battle of Sedan, the allies moved on the French. Between Blenheim and the position of the allies was the French cavalry under command of Marshal Tallard. His troops put up such a severe fight that several times the Duke of Marlborough's troops and cavalry were routed with great loss. The allies also lost in an attack made by Prince Eugene and several times were near defeat. Beside defending his own position, Marlborough had to safeguard Prince Eugene's troops and although threatened with disaster was firm in his conviction that his plans in this great chess game would not go amiss and eventually he would be victorious. After a hot engagement with the cavalry of Marshal Tallard in which his artillery played an important and decisive part, Marlborough drove back the French cavalry and then with his artillery, reduced the forts of Blenheim until the defenders were forced to surrender and Marlborough was acknowledged winner of the "game."

ANCIENT "CHESS" GAMES.

As far back as 600 years before the Christian era battles were fought by the same stratagy of the "chess board." In that age the Athenians routed the Medes and Persians in one of the greatest battles of the world, considering the bravery of the small attacking army of Greeks.

The great fear the Greeks held for the Persians is a matter of recollection of those who have read history or translated the great orations of Demosthenes, but in the memorable battle of Marathon the Greeks forever routed the invaders in a quick and decisive battle.

On the plains of Marathon in a line extending for six miles the Medes and Persians were gathered, determined not on battle but waiting for traitors supposed to be in the Greek camps, to betray their enemy. On the hills above the plain the Athenians were camped. Their leader, Aristides, decided that an attack in which he matched his small force against the overwhelming number of his enemies, was the only means of driving the tyrants from the shores of his native land.

At a signal, the Greeks, inspired by love of country and by memories of deeds of valor done on those same plains of Marathon by their ancestors before them, marched so quickly on the enemy that he had but little time to prepare. The Greeks, armed with spears, quickly routed the archers, and after some slight reverses drove the Medes and Persians to their ships. After burning several ships the Greeks saw their enemy sail away. Although the defeated enemy attempted to make several landings they were always met by the conquerors and finally sailed away, never to return. It was but another victory of strategy.

So at present the great generals of Europe are planning that decisive move that must eventually end in victory for one force or the other, military experts say. The battles so far have been but the moves of "pawns" with occasionally a king or bishop stepping from the "king row" to take some decisive action.

RELIGION, TEMPERANCE AND HEALTH

CONFESSION OF WILLIAM STILES

My criminal life began when I was fourteen years of age back in New York as a pickpocket. I had Christian parents and a lovely home. My father was a practicing physician. They did all they could for me, but the devil got hold of me in some way, and I seemingly could not keep from doing wrong. They sent me into the country, but I did no better there. I overheard them talking of sending me aboard the school ship St. Mary, and then I ran away.

I drifted westward, and in 1876, joined the James' gang with the Younger brothers, and was with them in the Northfield robbery. I escaped the vengeance of the law, and made my way to Omaha, Neb. I had served three terms of one year each behind prison bars. In 1900 I was convicted of a crime and sentenced to life imprisonment. When these doors closed upon me it was terrible; no one can know my feelings but those who have passed through such an experience. It is a life of torture; a living death.

On the 19th day of March, 1913, I got my release from prison, and friends took me to the state of Washington, where I found employment in a lumber town. I did not like it, however, and soon found a friend who gave me work for two months; but when he came to me one day and said that he could not employ me longer, I knew my past had been revealed, and became discouraged. At last I gave up trying to be good; I found it impossible, and determined to go back into my old life of crime. I knew it meant death to me, and began to prepare for that which I knew in the end would be the taking of my own life before anyone could take it from me. I was desperate and once more the old outlaw spirit was upon me and I was becoming a demon at heart. I went to Tacoma and Seattle and looked up some of my old pals—men who did not care for their lives. With them I planned to go back into my old work of train robbing.

I came to Los Angeles on the 19th day of July, 1913, and began to look up this country, both along the Santa Fe and Southern Pacific railroads, preparatory to "striking" and then striking again. I went into the mountains for a month, in the vicinity of what is now known as Pisgah Grande, and drew my maps and laid my plans. I came back into the city and put my men (as they had bad records and were wanted by the police) in hiding. The night before the intended robbery I walked down Main street, thinking over my plans and the course mapped out, when I found myself in front of a mission. I heard the singing and thought it would be a good place to go into to get away from the police. So I went in and walked way up in front. I did not hear much of the service, for my mind was upon the work for the next day. I felt a little uneasy, for I had left my suitcase in my room, and in it some of the "soup" (nitroglycerine), some high explosives, and my guns. I had everything ready and so far my plans had gone smoothly; but as I say, I felt worried, and was just getting up to leave when one of the workers came to me and asked me to give myself up to God. I told him that I did not believe in a God. The life I had lived did not allow me to believe in a God. I do not remember his reply, for when I attempted to get up I had no control over my legs. I do not know what you think, but I know my legs were fastened to that floor by a power not of this earth. I kept trying to get up, when a woman came and sat down beside me, and urged me to go up to the altar. I listened to her pleadings for a time and then consented to go, thinking it would do me no harm anyway. What seemed so strange to me was that I did not have any power to resist. It was not the woman, for I had been a woman-hater since my early life; it was the power of God. As soon as I gave my consent my legs were released, and I went up and knelt at the altar. I heard them praying, and a strange feeling came over me. It seemed as though something in my heart was loosening up, and I began to feel happy; then a warm light came from above and made my whole body burn. How sorry I began to feel for my past life of crime! I could not keep back the tears—tears of real repentance. I heard them tell me to repeat a prayer, but I had found the Lord before that. Oh, what a joy came into my heart!

It was on the evening of October 30, 1913, in the Union Rescue Mission, 145 North Main street, Los Angeles, Cal., that I was arrested by the Holy Ghost and gave my heart to God.

I went out of the mission knowing the first real joy and happiness in the Lord, for I was conscious that my sins were forgiven. I could not go to bed for joy, but walked the streets for hours. I forgot all about the train robbery I had planned for the next day; forgot the suit case and guns. For a number of days I sat in the mission. I was happy—happy for the first time in my life. Finally I began to come to myself and to think about the law, knowing that I was liable to be arrested, for I had revealed my past life. I thought about going away, but was held from doing so by a feeling of love that seemed to draw me closer and closer; and such a delight was in my heart and soul that I knew I was in the presence of God's Spirit. I was experiencing the greatest joy I had ever known, and the peace of God flooded my soul. I kept getting happier and happier, until it seemed as though I loved everybody and everybody loved me. I knew no evil, nor thought no evil—I was "A new creature in Christ Jesus.

That heart of mine was as hard as stone; nothing had ever melted it, and my soul was black with many a crime, but the Lord took me and washed me as white as wool. There is nothing but the power of God that can take the wickedness of a life out, and keep it out. During all my life I had walked in the valleys and through dark paths, until up from the depths below He lifted me out—of darkness into his marvelous light. I know that a man who has lived the life that I have can never reform, but through the power of God he can be transformed and given a new nature: it's the birth of a new spirit. I would not take the whole world for the joy the Lord gives me.

I broke my mother's heart, and sent her to her grave in disgrace. A dear old father and sisters and brothers have all passed away, and their last thoughts were of me. I think I can see them now, their faces shining with the glory of God as they look down upon me from the glory-world beyond the skies, and rejoice, for "He that was dead is alive again, and he that was lost is found." Now in place of carrying guns to destroy life, I carry the Word of God that gives life—eternal life.

"There is no such thing as reformation for one like me. It takes the power of the Blood of Jesus Christ to blot out transgression and clean one up. Nothing else can take away our sinful appetites and set us free from the power of the evil. "He that is free in Christ Jesus is free, indeed."

"Wherefore He is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by Him, seeing He ever liveth to make intercession for them."—Heb. 7:25. The promise has been made and stands sure, but you can sit there until doomsday and it will profit you nothing until you come. Six hundred and forty-two times in His Word, God has invited men to come. "Whosoever will may come." The "whosoever" covers every man, but the "will" may leave some of you out, "Whosoever will may come."

NATIONAL MUSEUM 1950 A. D.

MAKING MONEY FOR GOD

"Money answereth all things"; and almost all enterprises, both good and evil, afford opportunity for the employment of money. There are some persons who are specially gifted with the power of acquiring money. Everything they touch seems to turn to gold. They prosper, they have prudence, shrewdness, foresight and wisdom in the affairs of this world. This natural ability is a divine gift, and for the exercise thereof men are responsible to God.

He who has the power of making money, should consider first, the importance of the work he does, and second, the object which he has in view. There are some men who make money for themselves; but their tenure of possession is brief. The man with many millions can only eat, and drink, and wear a certain amount. If he has more, he can store it up where moth and rust corrupt, where thieves break through and steal, where swindlers take possession, and where plunderers are ready to spirit away that which he has so carefully acquired; and however safely he may keep his wealth, yet in a little while he must leave it all. The time comes when, however unwillingly, he must make his will, and distribute everything he possesses; or if he refuses to do this, the law intervenes, and his treasures are disposed of without his advice or consent.

There are some who make money for their children, they gain and lay up, and often that which they thus acquire becomes a curse and a calamity to those who receive it. Many a child has been ruined by the wealth his father left him. Many a spendthrift son has ruined his father before he died. Many a child, inheriting wealth and feeling independent of labor, has gone to destruction through the idleness, vice, and dissipation, made possible by the possession of wealth. Many a daughter, heir to vast possessions, has become the prey and sport of fortune hunters, has had her heart turned away from the true, the honest, the frugal, and the faithful, and has at last found herself deserted and wrecked; ruined for this world and the next.

The gaining of wealth for selfish purposes is fraught with danger. There seems to be a better way, a better thing to do. If men have the power to acquire worldly possessions let them use that power as a divine gift; let them make money, but let them do it for God. Let them decide, as servants of the Lord, that they will do all things which He requires; that they will devote their lives to Him; that as He gives to them the power to get wealth, that wealth when obtained shall be His: whether it comes from the mines or the mountains, the soil or the sea, or from inventions or contrivances which benefit mankind and bring revenue to their authors, all is of God, who gives the wealth, and bestows the ability to gain it; for all things are of Him and to Him and for Him.

What blessings might the rich bring upon the world and upon themselves, if they would thus make money for God. How many souls might be quickened, strengthened, blessed and saved; how many dark minds might be enlightened, how many dark corners of the world might be lit up; how many weary, toiling strugglers, laboring in the vineyard of the Lord, who have no time to make money, might be helped forward to glorious success if some of those whom God has given the power to get wealth should join hands with them and be partakers in their toil.

Make money for God; as stewards of the Lord be faithful; and then you can pray that He may give you blessing and prosperity; remembering that the blessing of the Lord maketh rich, and addeth no sorrow; and in the end you shall have treasures in the heavens where no thief approacheth, neither moth corrupteth; and thus laying up a good foundation against the time to come, shall lay hold on eternal life, and be received into everlasting habitations.

Among the Soldiers.

A remarkable Bible revival is in progress among the British soldiers quartered on Salisbury Plain in England. Already more than 10,000 of the troops there have joined the Pocket Testament league, and have agreed to carry a testament with them and to read a chapter daily, and over 3,000 have enlisted under the banner of the King of kings.

The movement began when Charles M. Alexander, the well known gospel song leader, traveling from one Y. M. C. A. marquee to another on the plain holding gospel meetings. One night over a thousand men were crowded into a tent. Over 300 joined the Pocket Testament league, and 192 soldiers in the presence of their comrades rang out after the song leader the words, "I accept Christ as my Savior, my Lord and my King."

On officer came in who was not a Christian, nor had much sympathy with Christian work. He said: "What are you doing here? Extraordinary things are happening in the lines. Men who used to curse and swear, I hear reading and praying. What is it you have got?" We showed him the testament; he did not take it, but still we had his testimony. One non-commissioned officer came to me and said, "When I came here the tent was a hell upon earth. Language was so dreadful and behavior so wretched that we could not get to sleep. Every one has joined the Pocket Testament league, and now there are hymns and Bible readings. The attitude of the rank and file has changed. —G. T. B. Davis.

Religion is Always Good for Business

Some eight years ago the Wall Street Journal, discussing business conditions, said that what the country needed was a revival of old-fashioned religion, a return to the faith that characterized our fathers and mothers. In an editorial published a few days ago this leading financial publication repeats the assertion it made at that time, that "any man engaged in commerce would prefer to do business with one who sincerely believed in God, and responsibility in a future life for errors committed during his little time on earth, than with one who believed in nothing." "To put it in the baldest form," it continues, "the insurance risk would be less. Such a man would try to keep his contract, not because he feared the courts or the police, but because he believed himself responsible to the Highest Court of all. * * * Perhaps nine-tenths of the evils from which we suffer are beyond the reach of statutory law. But they are all susceptible to amendment by conscience through the mercy of God." Discussing present-day conditions, the Journal says that one of the effects of the war will be a widespread revival of religion, and that this is of infinite concern to the business man. For "in this direction lies reform, because the only real reform starts in the individual heart, working outward to popular manifestation through corporations, societies and legislatures." The Journal goes on to say that in this "is the better remedy, and a better promise for future business managed under the best standards of honor and humanity, than anything congress can enact, or the department of justice can enforce. Here is a movement which renders investigation committees unnecessary, which brings employer and employed together on the common platform of the love and fear of God. This is the promise of the future, and it is something which Providence in its infinite mercy grants us, to assuage the wickedness and misery of war." These are strong words, but the very thing that Christianity has been insisting upon right along, that "Godliness is profitable unto all things."

In one block in Chicago 539 families exist, consisting of 1,506 persons, of whom 805 are children. There is one bathtub to each 200.

A Little Drink is Dangerous

The growing sentiment of industry against drink prompted the Midvale Steel works, the Link Bell company, and the George W. Blabon company, employing thousands of men, to go into court in Pennsylvania and protest against the granting of licenses.

"It requires the consumption of a very small quantity of alcohol to deprive a workman of perfect self-control and thereby imperil his life," said counsel for the companies.

Because of this the location of a saloon near the steel works was described as a menace to 2,000 workmen.

"This is becoming a question of vital importance," said the attorney for the employers. "It has a bearing not only upon the welfare of our employes, but also upon the welfare of our business."

"Accidents have decreased in our plant largely through the fact that if a man comes to our works and shows evidence of having been drinking he is not allowed by the gate-keeper to enter the works. But the greatest danger is from the man who has had only a little to drink. He comes to work in apparently good condition, but nevertheless in a condition which makes him more subject than any other man to the dangers which necessarily confront him."

A Central Figure.

My faith is commanded by the central figure of the four gospels; it is human, yet infinitely above me; it is a fact confronting me; it is the phenomenon of a perfect character, the faintest approach to whose marvelous perfection has never been made by any other being, though described by the most eminent of writers. He is in history. I am compelled to believe him or to disallow all evidence.

This Jesus is a wonderful person. From the time when the proto-promise was made to the sorrowing pair in Eden, from the hour when the dying Jacob declared that before the scepter should finally drop from the hand of Judah, the Shiloh should come for the gathering of all people, onward to the Bethlehem song, men were writing his history in advance. They were men of no more power to discern the future than yours and mine, yet they described His nativity, they located His birth and depicted the scenes of His early youth.

More than that; centuries before He came they ascribed to Him two classes of attributes which apparently could never meet in one person. One side was lowliness, and the world was instructed to expect one without form, comeliness or beauty; to see a man of sorrows—a sufferer. On the other side was glory; the world was to expect the Wonderful, the Councillor, Mighty God, Prince of Peace, the Savior and Conqueror.

Strange to say, when Jesus came all the irreconcilables were in harmony, and these opposite predictions alike identified him. The wail of sorrow and majestic claim of supreme authority were with him. Those men away back, somehow rolled up the curtain and saw and described him, whom the evangelists describe, and the Messiah of prophecy and the Jesus of the gospels are one and the same. How can I withhold faith in Him? I must accept God's arguments and divine testimony.—Dr. T. M. Eddy.

Temperance Notes.

The South African government has prohibited the sale of drink to soldiers.

* * *

Chancellor W. R. Chapman, of Alabama, has upheld the anti-liquor advertising law.

* * *

Local freight agents in Wheeling, W. Va., have received notice of an embargo on all spirituous liquors.

* * *

The Toronto Globe and the Citizen of Ottawa have announced an anti-liquor advertising policy. The movement spreads.

* * *

By a committee vote of 7 to 6 a bill providing for a referendum on statewide prohibition was favorably reported to the New York assembly.

* * *

Pancho Villa says that Mexico will be a prohibition country if he wins. The bandit general uses some very scientific language is sizing up the alcohol problem.

* * *

"Since Billy Sunday preached in Wilkes-Barre and Scranton two years ago," says Warden Robert J. McKenty, of the eastern Pennsylvania penitentiary, "the number of criminals at the eastern penitentiary from the two counties has been reduced two-thirds. Most of the crimes committed there can be attributed to rum, and they are drinking a great deal less.

"In Nanticoke, before Sunday came there, seventeen car loads of beer were brought in in a week. Now there are seven car loads a month. In the Patagonia section of Scranton alone, forty-three saloons have gone out of business."

BLESSEDNESS OF BEING NEEDED

"No, I can't go this vacation," said the young teacher. "I'm the eldest daughter, you know, and when I'm out of school there are endless things to be done at home. Mother isn't very strong, help is hard to get, and unreliable, and the children are always needing something." Was there a touch of impatience in her tone? Her friend, older by many years, watched the healthy, capable girl as she turned from one task to another—ready to help father with the gathering up and arranging of his papers, deftly tying bows and managing refractory buttons for the little ones, then donning a big apron for the kitchen and "the gingerbread that nobody makes like Millie." The whole household turned to her. "Oh, you fortunate girl!" breathed the friend between a smile and a sigh, "I wonder whether you realize the most blessed thing in all this world is to be needed." Oh, the blessedness of being needed! The Lord hath need of thee!

GOT A NICKEL'S WORTH.

A great many people do not get more out of a church service for the simple reason that they put so little into it. The story is told of a little boy who once accompanied his mother to church and observed that she dropped a nickel into the collection basket. When they returned home the mother was complaining of the dullness of the sermon, whereupon her little son spoke a volume of rebuke and philosophy when he said, "But, mamma, what could you expect for five cents?"

If You Have a Cold.

People who have colds, according to the United States public health service, are suffering from an attack of germs which they carry in their own mouths or throats. These have been permitted to reside there in a state of armed neutrality between the germs and the body defenses, until fatigue, emotion, intemperance, over-exertion, or sudden chill, temporarily reduces the integrity of the body's defensive agents. This produces the aggregation of symptoms known as a cold. Colds are really very serious matters, and should never be treated lightly. If the body's resistance to one kind of disease germ is lowered, it is quite easy for other germs to gain a foothold and spring into activity at such a time. The infection which has produced a cold may extend to other parts of the body, and middle-ear disease and deafness may ensue, or a remote joint may be infected, thus causing a lowered efficiency throughout life. Many of the cases which are diagnosed as rheumatism are merely the chronic poisoning which results from the continued growth of the same germs which produce colds. Since colds are induced by a lowering of the bodily efficiency, it is seen that they may be avoided by the maintenance of the bodily processes in a good condition. This means the observance of the rules of hygiene, adequate food, avoidance of excesses, the securing of sufficient sleep and the like. Above all, the teeth should be kept in good condition and the mouth kept clean.

It is the duty of persons who have colds to take every precaution against transmitting them to others. The agency in the transmission of colds from one person to another is the sputum and this transferrence may occur directly by sneezing, coughing or expectorating. Someone has called the cold the strap-hangers' disease because of the frequency with which it is contracted in overcrowded street cars. The common handkerchief is a great transmitter of disease. People with colds should either destroy the handkerchiefs which they use or sterilize them by boiling them. If you do not want to give your cold to somebody else, hold your handkerchief or your hand over your face when you cough or sneeze, and do not indulge in promiscuous spitting. If you do not wish to contract a cold from a person who has one, avoid intimate personal contact with him. In the old days they used to hang a bag of assafetida around the schoolboy's neck in order to protect him against colds and this did to a certain extent perform the function for which it was designed, because the odor of assafetida is such as to discourage close personal contact. A little cold is a dangerous thing. Many a case of tuberculosis is dated from a neglected cold. Keep up your bodily defenses and avoid the careless person who is acting as a chronic distributor of colds.

The world's merchant marine has nearly doubled in carrying power in twenty years, and now numbers about 31,000 vessels of approximately 47,000,000 tons capacity.

Headache is Warning That Something is Wrong With Human System

HEADACHE.

Headache is one of the most common ailments. Even people in comparatively good health are subject at times to this malady. The majority of people believe the trouble is located in the head itself. This, however, is rarely the case.

There are numerous causes of headache and they cannot be removed by smelling salts, ice bags, cold towels and headache powders.

Headache may come from defective teeth or eyes, from acute digestive disturbances, from a sluggish action of the liver and intestinal canal, long continued irritation of the nasal cavities, high blood pressure or other causes as widely varied as those mentioned.

Constantly recurring headaches may also be indications of systemic disturbances of some other part of the body. The cause, more serious than the headache itself, should be found and cured. Often the immediate cause of headache is over-stimulation of the heart.

Undue heart stimulation accompanies a number of organic disturbances and results in abnormally high blood pressure in the brain; the majority of the headache remedies which are offered for sale contain some powerful heart depressant which only brings temporary relief.

There is always danger, however, in the use by the patient of any drug which is sufficiently strong to have this result when there is some weakness of the heart.

Serious or even fatal results may come from constant use and they cannot effect a cure.

VACATION HINTS.

It isn't too early to begin getting ready for your vacation—that is if you wish to get yourself in physical shape to enjoy every minute of your outing.

From the health standpoint there are things to consider when planning a vacation. Many people rush from stuffy quarters in the city to the country or shore and on the first day of the outing the sun blisters their neck, hands and arms until, in many cases, they go to bed sick with fever.

Wouldn't it be better to prepare for this extra dose of sunlight by gradually getting the skin of the forearm and hand, the head and the neck hardened to the sun.

Start in a week or two before you begin your outing by spending a few minutes each day in the sunlight and wind. Leave the head and neck bare and roll the sleeves up to the elbow. This will give the skin the opportunity to get used to the effect of the burning sun gradually.

Better yet, if you live near a lake or river where there are sand banks or beaches and have the time spend twenty-five or thirty minutes a day exercising or playing about in a bathing suit. Even if the water is too cold for swimming, loll on the sand and let the sun gradually bronze instead of burn the skin. Exposure for more than thirty minutes at a time will burn the skin.

* * *

Life is a trust, received from many who have gone before, to be guarded and bettered in one's turn, and passed along to many after. Many tragedies result from lack of sunshine and fresh air. Many tired hearts would be rested if sunshine and fresh air could be purchased.—Fletcher B. Dressler.

* * *

The number of germs on a single fly may range from 550 to 6,600,000. Scientific tests have showed that the average for 414 flies was about 1,250,000 on each.

* * *

The public health is the foundation on which reposes the happiness of the people and the power of the country. The care of the public health is the first duty of a statesman.—Lord Beaconsfield.

The Tramp Who Did It God's Way

God—whose existence some folks are foolish enough to doubt—never builds in vain.

The twinkling star, so far away that it is barely to be seen, does its work, has its use.

The little blind worm in the garden has his job and does it.

The blade of grass, the drop of water, the ray of sunlight, the streak of moonlight, the tiny brook, the grain of dust, all of these have their useful tasks and duties; they all serve, working according to God's plan.

An old man who was ragged and bent—a tramp—came into a little Missouri town. Careless boys laughed at him. Girls giggled when they saw him. A policeman scowled at him. Common men who had jobs and a little money and fair clothes stared coldly at him.

He begged in vain at several back doors.

But finally one woman gave him something to eat, and to pay her he offered to work in her flower garden.

And he wrought wonders—for the poor old tramp had a place in the world, and that place was to care for flowers.

His name—John Wilson—soon became a byword for the kind woman loved him, and all of the citizens of the little town got into the habit of going over to John Wilson's garden to see how he did this and how he did that.

How did he do things? Why, he did them God's way!

He knew how to care sick geraniums. He knew how to make a pansy bloom right! He could tell in an instant what was the trouble with drooping sweet peas. He needed but one look and a second's time spent in diagnosis to discover the disease and find the remedy.

And after he had taught the people in the Missouri town to plant and care for and love flowers, John Wilson closed his eyes in peace and went back to God.

His life had not been in vain. He had softened the hearts of all the people in one town. He had taught them the great lessons that there's good in every man, that there's a place and a work for every man.

Magazine Feature Section

Does Your Nose Offend? Be of Good Cheer There are No Perfect Noses

Your nose, madame, does it displease you? Does your organ of smell offend your sense of beauty? Is it a blot or blob upon the landscape of your facial loveliness? If so, then read. One always finds a way toward betterment.

Some one has said that when days were reposeful and poetic, the human nose was worthy of admiration and esteem. Commercialism has made it what it is. Only upon the profile of ancient sculpture does the nose appear in placid perfection. Today its beauty is gone. Yet—let us see what can be done.

It may be hinted there are noses of many minds.

First and foremost, there is the meddlesome nose that sticks itself into other people's affairs. For such a proboscis may be shed a tear of pity, since it must be that it has no business of its own—or that its affairs are so deadly dull as to be scarcely worth while. A sister nose is one which turns up disdainfully at other folks. This nose always takes a chance, for, though no nose has broken itself in the effort, there is always a possibility that same sad day it will turn up so haughtily and highly that it may never come down again. Unkindness as well as crime may lug along its punishment.

Look you in the mirror, young woman! What see you there? A red nose, a shiny nose, an abbreviated nose or a nose too large and substantial?

It is the nose that gives character to the face. It is the keynote of the profile. It's lack of beauty causes more gnashing of hair and pulling of teeth than gray hair and wrinkles. For a nose is so terribly, substantially there!

Reform is possible. There are reliable physicians, fantastically called sculptors in flesh, who perform miraculous changes. They are not of the band of charlatans of a previous generation, but specialists of repute, and of good standing in the medical profession. Humps are trimmed down to logical and more sightly proportions, incisions are closed with neat stitches—and the deed is done. The operation is expensive—frightfully—and is justified only in the most urgent case.

Doctors call the bulbous nose a lipoma and it is caused by an enlargement and thickening of the cartiages and skin. This surplus tissue is removed either with the knife or electric cautery. Thin noses are spread, crooked ones are set straight, broad ones are narrowed. But these miracles can be achieved only by the most expert and conscientious and others less skillful will make a sad mess of the attempt at reconstruction.

Paraffin is sometimes used to fill in tissue cavities. This treatment is always more or less dangerous, since the paraffin may solidify in lumps and bumps and cause endless trouble. Attendant upon the paraffin operation is the chance of blood poisoning. It is a trick not highly recommended by capable specialists.

Even more important than the beauty of the nose is its proper functioning. There must be an absolutely free passage of air through the nostrils, otherwise the health is impaired. The nose has four different kinds of work to do. It not only serves as a passageway for air, but it warms, moistens and filters the inspired air; it is also the organ of smell; it aids in phonation; it affords ventilation to the ears and accessory sinuses.

For the red nose, which is a genuine beauty grief, the uninitiated apply cold cream and tears, neither one of which can be called an effective treatment. There is always a cause for a red nose and the commonest is indigestion. The proper diet calls for a rigid censoring of fat meats, pastries, spices, strong tea, strong coffee and all stimulating food and drink. By eating plenty of fruits, either raw or cooked, and by drinking six or eight glasses of water a day, more can be accomplished than by any external application.

Tiny red veins that appear are really ruptured capillaries. If there are but a few the electric needle can be used to burn them away, but when a fine network forms it is important to give the matter serious attention. Strengthen the skin itself by regular massage with a heavy complexion emollient, and by wearing once or twice a day very cold packs or dressings. A course of careful, lightly manipulated facial treatments would be of benefit, but only a capable operator should do the work, since too heavy manipulations would do more harm than good. The surface of the skin should be carefully protected from wind and sun by the use of a chiffon veil. Dusting liberally with a good complexion powder will act as a mild protection from the elements.

IN the semi-circle to the left is the "perfect" nose" of Bonaparte's regime---the sculptured profile of Pauline Bonaparte. In the right hand corner is that of Miss Ellaine Tarriss, the modern "perfect nose".

Belgian's King and Queen

Last July few people outside of Belgium knew anything about King Albert and Queen Elizabeth. Those who did know them had little idea, perhaps, that in the quiet, studious looking young monarch there were burning the fires of heroism, and that when the occasion arose he would show himself to be one of the greatest hearted kings who ever occupied a throne. Even now, while Albert of Belgium has become almost an international household word for the noblest of qualities, not very much is known about him. An interesting contribution to the rather scanty stock of information is made by Mr. Charles Maskens, first secretary to the Belgian legation in Washington. Where the world sees a gallant soldier Mr. Maskens sees the conscientious, laborious student. In other words, he sees King Albert as he was before the war.

DISLIKED BY HIS UNCLE.

King Albert came to the throne on the death of his Uncle Leopold, of infamous memory. It is to the credit of the young man that he was cordially disliked by his uncle, who would never, if he could help it, have the prince about the royal palace or present at any court function. He grew up therefore on his father's estate at Ciergnon. He was studious, and his greatest pleasure seemed to be derived from long walks in the country, just as later on his chief, if not, indeed, his only, hobby became mountain climbing in Switzerland. When his uncle died he was traveling through the Congo, and planning what could be done to make the territory more attractive to Belgian settlers. From the day he ascended the throne he impressed those who came into association with him that he had only one desire, and that was to further Belgium's interests in every way possible, and especially to increase her commercial importance. Any private hobbies or interests he may have had became subordinated to this sense of responsibility.

MADE BELGIUM A GREAT NATION.

Since a great many of the Belgian people are fishermen and seamen, King Albert interested himself to devise ways and means for expanding his country's overseas trade, and especially to build up a Belgian merchant marine. From his private purse he equipped a training ship, which he filled with Belgian cadets, and these he sent around the world in order that they might have first-hand opportunities of studying the methods of other countries. Whatever other plans and dreams he had for his country were rudely dispelled last August, and now should the king live to be a very old man it is impossible that he should have time to attend to any other tasks than those growing immediately out of the war, for the rehabilitation of Belgium will not be accomplished in a generation. However, one great ambition of King Albert's he achieved in a week. He has raised the prestige of Belgium. He has made it as famous as another little country in its day was famous—Sparta.

QUEEN A NOTED MUSICIAN.

According to Mr. Maskens, King Albert is probably the tallest man in Belgium, while Queen Elizabeth is rather short, and in the days before their marriage, when they used to walk together through the streets of Brussels, they caused considerable amusement on account of the disparity in their height. In other respects than stature the difference between the king and the queen is equally marked. Whatever taste his majesty may have for art, he is no performer. The queen, on the contrary, is a remarkable musician, and is a brilliant violinist. She interests herself in every musical event of importance in Belgium, and has done much to elevate the general taste of the citizens with regard to music. She is also a clever painter.

SISTER OF BRITISH HATER.

It is odd to remember that Queen Elizabeth of Belgium is the daughter of the Archduke Karl Frederick of Bavaria, and that one of her kinsmen, Ruprecht, the Crown Prince, is probably the bitterest hater of England in all Germany. Wherever the sympathies of Queen Elizabeth may be, she has proved that first of all she is a Belgian Queen. Since the beginning of the war she has remained at the king's side almost on the firing line, and has done practical work in the hospitals, despite the fact that she is not in good health. Like her heroic country, however, she has risen magnificently to the occasion. There are three children in the royal family Crown Prince Leopold, Prince Joseph and Princess Marie-Jose. They are now in England staring at the country ~~mate~~ of Lord Curzon.

After the Earthquake.

"I am alive—here in the cellar—Michael Cairolo!"

"It is a ghost!" thought some men who were examining the earthquake ruins at Paterno, Italy, to see what might be saved.

Deadened by the thick wreckage, the cries kept coming, and after three hours' hard and vigorous work the men rescued Cairolo, who had been buried alive twenty-five days, with nothing to keep soul and body together except a little water that providentially trickled into his living grave.

Notwithstanding the strain of his awful experience, Cairolo, 33 years old, was able to leave unassisted the automobile in which he was taken to an improvised hospital and he was able to tell his extraordinary story.

"When the earthquake occurred," he said, "I tried to escape but found myself in a stable. Under the stable a cellar was being cut from the rocks. I made my way into that excavation and so escaped being crushed to death.

"From that moment I saw no more light. I thought I had become blind, for I could not believe that the ruins covered the cellar so completely as to prevent a single ray of light coming through. For a long time—I cannot say how long—my despair increased until I became almost frenzied. I shouted with all my strength until I fell into an insensible condition almost like a faint. This saved my life, for if I had continued my desperate efforts to free myself I must have died of exhaustion.

"By feeling about with my hands in the darkness I found a wet spot and moistened my burning lips. That revived me, and with my hands I dug a hole in which water collected, and I was able to drink.

"Thus I managed to exist—how long I don't know, for I lost track of the days—until yesterday I heard voices above me.

"Said one: 'All are dead.'

"Another answered: 'Quite so; but let us recover what we can of our property.'

"I roused myself to make a supreme effort and screamed. Those above me, I am told, thought it was a ghost; but I continued to shout and convinced them that a living man was in the ruins. Then they started to rescue me."

The Call.

A number of congressmen were swapping stories in the house cloakroom one day when John Sharp Williams told of an old negro whose labors in the cotton field were one day brought to a speedy conclusion. It had been a hot day in July. The old man, in the middle of the field, suddenly ceased his task, and looking toward the sky, exclaimed:

"Oh, Lawd, de cotton am so grassy, de wuk am so hard, and de sun am so hot, dat I believe dis nigger am called to preach!"

And he has preached ever since.

Country Life.

"Sorry, but we can't have no fresh green corn for dinner today," says Mr. Hakumin, proprietor of the Rural Retreat, where the boarders get fresh air and other genuine country luxuries.

"What's wrong?" asks the new boarder. "Is the cool weather keeping it from ripening fast enough?"

"Nope," thoughtlessly explains the landlord. "Ma was straightenin' up the kitchen yistuddy an' somehow or other lost the can opener."

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

SUCCESSFUL PORK PRODUCTION

The Hog Is in a List All By Himself as an Economical Producer of Edible Material, and He Should Be Treated With Common Sense at Least —The First Necessity Is Suitable Buildings or Pens.

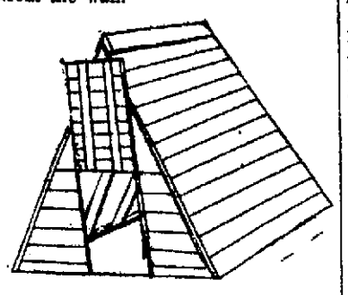
Special farrowing pens are provided only when many breeding sows are kept, but where there is to be a removal from the ordinary quarters to a special place it should be done in good time so that the sow may become thoroughly accustomed to her new surroundings.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to why sows kill and eat their young, and no doubt the causes are as diverse as the theories advanced to account for it. One of them, however, and not the least common, is insufficient space.

A sow when she lies down in close quarters is apt to catch an unfortunate youngster between her carcass and the wall, against which she generally places her back when suckling her pigs.

The farrowing pen should, of course, be regulated to some extent by the size of the breed kept, but generally the space allowed is too limited and we frequently see big, heavy sows with hardly room to turn around in the diminutive apartment that, previous to farrowing, served them as sleeping quarters.

Small breeds should be allowed a space of not less than eight feet by eight feet, increasing in the case of the larger breeds up to 12 feet by eight feet, or 12 feet by 10 feet, and to prevent the young pigs from being crushed against the wall it is a good plan to fix a strong rail around each side of the farrowing place, at a height of from seven to nine inches from the floor and a similar distance from the wall.



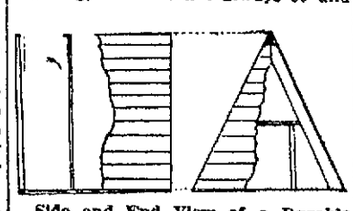
Front and Side View of Substantial Hog House. It has a Ventilating Window, 12 In. by 18 In., in the Rear Near the Top, Which May Be Opened or Closed as Desired.

This will prevent the sow floundering down with her back against the side of the pen and provides a refuge for the youngsters who can get under the projection.

It is a great mistake to provide the farrowing sow with a large quantity of bedding. Under ordinary circumstances there is no better bedding material for pigs than good wheat straw, but for the farrowing sow a moderate quantity of short stuff is preferable to the long materials, in which the pigs are apt to get tangled and unable to escape quickly out of the way of a clumsy mother.

The question whether at farrowing time the sow should be left to her own devices, or assisted in any way in taking charge of the pigs until the birth is complete, is much debated by pig breeders. She should certainly be watched.

In many cases the sow farrows during the night and is found with her pigs all right and comfortable in the morning, but it is not always so and



Side and End View of a Durable and Warm Hog House Covered with Drop Siding.

hundreds of young pigs are lost annually and not a few sacrificed sows are the result of a want of a capable attendant.

It is certainly an advantage to have an experienced man at hand while the sow is farrowing, but there are many evils associated with untimely or undue interference.

If the sow has farrowed all right she should be fed in much the same way as during the closing days of gestation. It is a great mistake to "feed for milk" before farrowing, and equally an error to begin to stuff the sow with heating or milk-producing food immediately afterward.

The inexperienced breeder thinks he must brace up his sow with plenty of good food to meet the demand on her system and produce plenty of milk on which the pigs can grow and thrive.

In theory this sounds well, but experience goes to show that it is a poor sort of sow and one that should not have been bred from that does not, at the start, produce enough milk for her pigs without any extra or special feeding.

The time for this is later on when the pigs are growing and require a large quantity of rich milk to satisfy their requirements, and in providing which, if not assisted by better food, the sow is dragged down in condition.

To commence this high feeding directly the pigs are born is not only unnecessary, and therefore wasteful, but it is injurious. It really defeats the object in view, for it over-stimulates the milk glands and inflames the udder, while the effect on the little pigs is to sicken them and cause scouring and liver derangement, to which young pigs are prone.

The majority of cases of so-called milk fever in sows in which the secretion disappears altogether and leaves the youngsters practically motherless, are due to high or over-feeding prior to, and immediately after farrowing.

The diet of the suckling sow should be gradually increased in quantity and richness and as the pigs grow, a little meal composed of wheat, barley, or oats may be added to the shorts and bran, which is about the best diet at this period, and the number of times of feeding increased.

An important feature in the successful management of the sow and litter is to get the youngsters to feed as early as possible. This pays in two ways—it saves some of the drag on the sow and it gets the pigs fit to wean earlier, releasing the sow from her maternal duties.

Moreover, when the pigs are removed from the sow, which is generally a fortnight too soon, they are much better fit to do without her milk and also much less liable to the convulsive attacks so common in newly-weaned pigs, whose stomachs are unaccustomed to deal with the coarse food often too plentifully supplied to them.

Indigestion, constipation and "fits" are very intimately connected and all are due to improper feeding.

The best way to teach young pigs to eat is to provide a run or "creep" into an adjoining pen to which the sow cannot obtain access, or to feed them while she is turned out to get some exercise.

NOTES OF THE SHEEPFOLD.

Sheep fit nicely into modern methods of farming.

Ewes should be carried over to weaning time, if possible in small flocks. There will be very little trouble with lambs handled in this way.

During the lambing period the ewes should be provided with the best of clover or alfalfa hay and from one to two quarts of bran and oats each day, with pure water to which they can have access at all times.

Contented Cows Are the Ones Which Give Good Profits

Good stable management is an important factor in determining the profits from the dairy herd during the winter. The first essential is that the cows be comfortable, because a cow kept otherwise can never do her best.

She must have a comfortable place to lie down, stand up, move and stretch her limbs and lick herself all over the body. She must have sunshine and plenty of light. She must have pure air to breathe and this means that the stable must be provided with some system of ventilation to provide a frequent change of air.

This need not be expensive, only a little forethought and a few dollars' worth of material and labor. She must have good, pure water at least twice a day, or, better still, have an automatic water basin at her side.

The stable should be cleaned daily and be thoroughly disinfected. The ceiling, floor and sides should be all smooth and of concrete construction and the fixtures largely iron. It is not expensive and they are sanitary and permanent.

Large, smooth, concrete mangers for feeding are about the best we know of today. Judgment and common sense must be exercised in the methods of feeding and handling the cows. Fixed rules in feeding are not practical.

Overfeeding is wasteful, underfeeding is unprofitable. The cows must be well nourished at all times, but if given more than they need for maintenance and production they waste it as a rule.

Never stir up dust or foul odors at milking time. If you do, a lot of it is sure to get into the milk.

Whether to feed the cows just before milking is a much debated question. It is not at all dangerous to feed them a little grain provided you stir up no dust or disagreeable odor.

As a rule the cows will give down their milk more freely when they are being fed and a little of the right kind of feed goes a long way toward bringing about a contented state of mind. Never clean the stables just before milking for it will stir up a ten-fold worse odor than any feed the cows will eat.

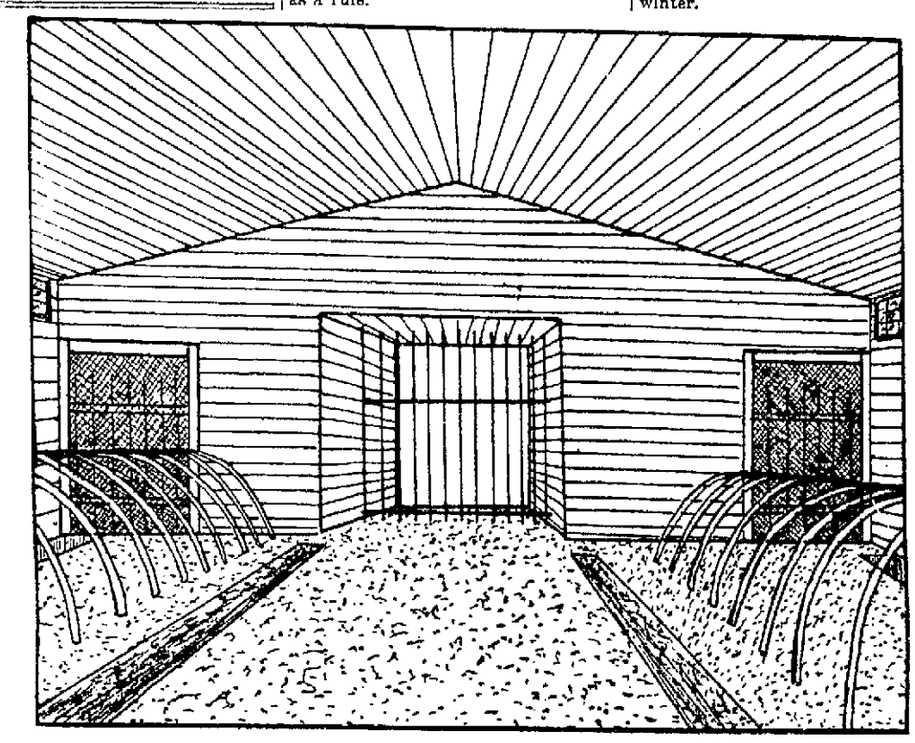
If there is any question before the farmers of this country of more importance than that of conserving the soil's fertility I am not cognizant of it.

The most important business of dairy farmers is to increase the quantity of manurial substances and apply it where it is most needed.

All of the manure, both liquid and solid, should be saved and applied to the land. I believe it is best to haul it from the stable to the field and apply it as fast as made.

When all the liquids have been saved by the use of absorbents, large amounts of manure may be made and, if it is hauled to the fields direct from the stable, these liquids will drain into the soil to the depth of the furrow slice and there will be little loss from exposure.

In addition, the cows will not be waddling knee deep in the mire and filth every time they are turned out in the yards for water and exercise. Most of the work comes at a time when other farm operations are slack and the soil, besides being enriched, plows easier and works up better during the whole of the next season on account of being made porous by being covered with manure during the winter.



Interior of a Dairy Barn in Mississippi. It is Light, Sanitary and Comfortable.

FOR BEGINNERS IN BEE KEEPING

Beekeeping Is in No Sense a Get-Rich-Quick Scheme, But a Healthful, Interesting and Profitable Occupation for Those Who Are Willing to Make a Study of the Subject.

Bee keeping may be conducted profitably when managed carefully by putting into practice what has been found out by experts in the management and use of modern appliances. Emphasis, however, should be placed upon the importance of beginning in a small way and developing as one's interest increases.

The equipment necessary, while simple, is peculiarly adapted to the

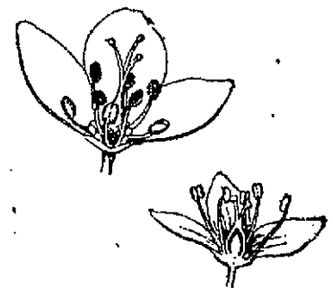
Bees Carrying Pollen.

business. Use nothing but a modern hive; one that you may open from time to time, permitting a study of the condition of the bees.

The selection of the site for the apiary is of importance. The apiary may be placed in the dooryard, in the orchard, in the meadow, at the edge of woodland, or on a hillside. If the hillside be chosen and the hill be of considerable height, it is well to have the apiary located about half way up. Bees may be successfully kept in houses having entrances through the sides of the building. Bees may also be kept upon roofs of high buildings. The University of Tennessee has a hive of bees set before an open window of the third story of one of the buildings that has done as well as hives on the University Farm. Wherever your bees are kept, it is necessary to have a certain amount of shade. An ideal site is one which would protect the bees from the midday sun but would give them an opportunity of having the morning and late afternoon sun. The hives should be more or less protected from the prevailing winds. In states where the California privet grows rapidly it will quickly furnish a very desirable windbreak for an apiary. The hives should be faced to the east or southeast, with lighting board slightly elevated from the support. Several experiments with hive stands at varying heights have proved that a low stand is preferable. If the hives are 8, 10, or 12 inches above the ground the heavily laden bees returning from the field will often drop to the ground before reaching the entrance, losing considerable time, if they gain the entrance at all. If hives are on rather high stands it is well to have a sloping entrance reaching nearly to the ground. The question is raised by some as to whether a hive on a low stand is likely to become infested with ants, roaches, mice, etc. We have had no trouble of this kind excepting in one case where the colony was very weak. The hives may be arranged separately or in pairs. We are using a low stand containing two hives with about 8 or 10 inches between. Many of the better bee keepers are keeping bees after this method and several have the stands single with from 5 to 10 feet between. The writer is inclined to think that the location of hives in an apiary is a matter more to be decided by the operator. The hives should all face in the same direction, and between the row there should be sufficient room for the bees to rise up out of the way of the operator. Referring again to the matter of shade, the growth should be of a kind which sheds its leaves in winter and produces not too dense a shade in summer. In case it is impossible to have shade a double-walled hive will be found advantageous. The hive should be placed on a stand nearly level from side to side with a very slight tilt forward to allow water to run out in case of a beating rain. The grass should be kept short around the hive so that the bees may have free access to the entrance.

As in the case of the site for the hives, every step of bee culture should be carefully studied. Don't go too fast. First, "be sure you are right, then go ahead."

Dr. E. F. Phillips of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says that it is a conservative estimate to claim that the honey bee does more good to agriculture in its office as a cross-pollinator than it does as a honey gatherer. Many orchardists realize this, and keep bees solely for the benefits derived from cross-fertilization of the fruit blossoms.



Buckwheat Flowers—Fine for Bees.

Good Ventilation Essential.

The horse is very susceptible to cold; and the horses that are stabled when not being worked or exercised feel the changes of weather quite as readily as do those enjoying a more free life. All stables should be fairly lofty, because horses need plenty of fresh air, and this can only be properly given during intense cold when ventilation can be given above the heads of the animals so far as elevation is concerned, the position of the ventilators mattering little so long as they are at a good height and placed with judgment. The stable should feel cosy upon going in, but not stuffy, otherwise the horses will feel chilly upon coming out.

Incubator Suggestions

Care should be taken that the temperature of the place where the machine is kept does not vary. To secure an even temperature it is a good plan to place the incubator in an outhouse, which should be locked up, thus preventing the opening and closing of the door as much as possible. The building should be well ventilated at the top and be free from drafts. In the middle of the house is the best place for the machine, as this allows the air to circulate around it. It should never be put in a corner or against a wall, as fresh air is essential during the process of incubation. The machine should stand either on a low form or on the floor, as this allows the heat inside to be regular. If the egg drawer is but half an inch lower at the front than the back, the front will not be as warm as the back.

Fresh eggs, of course, must be used. Where it can be managed, they should be put into the incubator the same day they have been laid. They may be two or three days old, but the most successful results are obtained from new-laid ones. All the eggs should be of as near the same size as possible. And very small or very large ones should not be chosen, as they often prove unfertile.

DON'T LEAVE THE FARM.

Prof. P. G. Holden, the agricultural expert of the International Harvester company, who has been lecturing in the west on crop topics, particularly alfalfa, in addition to his lecture on alfalfa gives some good advice to his farmer hearers. Among other things he says:

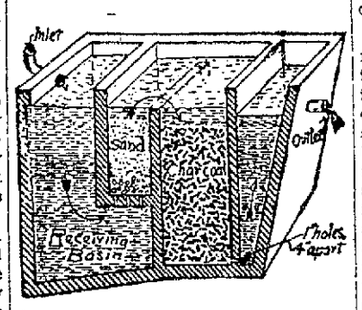
"When you have grown old and rich on the farm, don't move to town. A retired farmer is a nuisance in town, when he moves there simply to die cheap. He is against all improvements, because such things cost money and he wants to keep his taxes down. Stay on your farm. Don't buy more land, but improve what you have. Put in a system of waterworks, so you can take a bath once in a while. Put in a lighting plant, so you can read newspapers and books without straining your eyes, and keep well informed. Stay on your farms, and when you finally pay the debt of nature your friends and neighbors will regret your death and there will be a procession half a mile long follow you to your grave. But if you move to town you won't have much of a procession and the neighbors will say that it is a good thing the close-fisted old codger is out of the way."

There will be far more profit in the hog-business when farmers breed and feed so as to make a pound or more growth per day, and turn out prime fat hogs at seven or eight months of age.

CONSTRUCTING A WATER FILTER

The capacity of the filter illustrated is large and may be constructed of sufficient width to receive the flow of an entire brook where it enters the farm, thus insuring pure water for all purposes, as stock, steam boilers and household use.

The filter may be made quite small, but the most practical size is four feet



deep, eight feet long and as wide as capacity may require, calculating about five gallons per minute per every foot width. The capacity, however, depends much upon the condition of the water to be filtered. The bottom, sidewalls and partitions should be six inches thick, made of one part cement, three parts sand and four parts aggregates, which must be poured or tamped into wood forms. They are best built in the ground, so that about six inches of the top projects above the ground level.

The holes from the receiving to the sand basin, and from charcoal to outlet basin, are made by placing wood pegs, one inch in diameter, in the concrete while filling the forms, and removing the pegs when the forms are removed, both being done when the concrete has become hard. Where water is scarce the painting of the insides of the basins with asphaltum (black) paint will retain all the water. For household use, a cover of wood or concrete slabs should be provided.

About six inches of gravel and one foot of clean sand should be placed in the sand basin. The charcoal basin is filled to a depth of three feet, with charcoal, for stagnant water, but should consist of limestone and brickbats for rain water. The bottom of the receiving basin will retain much sediment which must be removed before reaching the openings into the sand basin. This sediment is always of a heavy, slimy nature, which makes a good fertilizer for flower and vegetable gardens. The sand and gravel also becomes coated with a light weight muck which retards the capacity of the filter; however, the water is purer after the sand has become partially coated. The sand must be renewed or removed and washed from one to six times a year, depending upon the amount of impurities contained in the water. The charcoal, being an air mixer, rarely ever requires attention and about two cleanings a year will answer for the other basins. In western states where alkali abounds, a lump of alum dropped into the receiving basin once a month does much to clarify the water. — H. Glock, in the Modern Farmer.

JUST HORSES AND MULES.

The pleasure and the satisfaction of breeding and handling good horses remains long after the cost of the foundation stock is forgotten.

It is a good thing to allow all the exercise and fresh air possible to the mares that are with foal.

The essential point in using pure-bred draft mares on the farm is intelligent management.

The last 200 pounds we can put on a young draft horse is the most profitable 200 pounds of meat we can produce on the farm.

The young tree loses a part of its root system when it is removed from the nursery, and if the top is not reduced before the tree is placed in the ground, it means partial starvation. The small number of roots cannot take up enough nourishment to support the larger expanse.

Everyone who wishes to grow fine tomatoes must bear in mind that good, strong, stocky plants are absolutely necessary to success.

BUILD UP A PRIVATE EGG TRADE.

Poultry raisers living near towns and cities can get more for their eggs by selling them to private customers. One hundred post cards or a little advertising in the local papers stating that you will supply eggs the year around at a stated price will bring plenty of customers. We know two farmers' wives near Chicago who supply from 15 to 30 dozen eggs every week to city customers at 30 to 35 cents per dozen the year around. Sometimes a single customer will take two or three times as many eggs as he needs for his own use and sell the rest to those who are glad to get them at full retail price as charged by the local grocery.

Dairying and stock-growing form an excellent combination and one that will improve the fertility of the farm. Dairy-farming and the growing of potatoes or market crops make another good combination.

Not one cow barn in a hundred has enough windows.

Care of Forest Timber

Brother farmer, have you a tract of timber land ranging from 40 to 160 acres? If so, how are you caring for it?

Let me tell you how I am caring for mine. I have a small tract of forest or timbered land of about 46 acres, and on this I have oak, elm, gum, poplar, a few black walnut and honey locust.

I have noticed that when a tree becomes diseased or begins to decay if left standing will cause other trees of the same kind to decay, consequently when a tree becomes diseased or in a dying condition, I remove it as soon as circumstances will permit.

You have no doubt noticed trees with dead tops. These are dying and will soon be useless but if, however, when first noticed the trunk of the tree is sound and can be manufactured into lumber or fence posts, in a short time the value of the tree can in this way be saved. But if left standing too long the body will become decayed and the tree will become unfit for use.

From all my timber land I have cut off all the small undergrowth and all the poor timber of a larger growth, thereby giving all the nourishment and strength of the soil to the better trees.

I have this land seeded down with blue grass. This makes an excellent pasture for cattle and is also a great help to the trees as the manure from the cattle helps to enrich the soil, furnishing the trees with a more strengthening substance.

This not only beautifies my timber land but makes it more valuable and in a way cultivates the timber, giving it a quicker, faster growth, greater strength and keeping it in a healthier condition.—L. G. Johnson, Laketon, Ky.

NOTES OF THE HOG LOT.

While pasturage and free range are absolutely essential in producing good hogs, it is better to confine them in pens rather than to turn them into poorly fenced lots too small and poorly supplied with proper forage.

A hog will not often attempt to break out of its pasture if it can find enough of the right kind of food.

It is a sad mistake to imagine that pure-bred hogs require no more attention than scrubs. They are more nervous and more easily injured by bad treatment, but if cared for as their pedigree demands they will return to the owner good money with interest—many times more than the scrub.

Every home needs a strawberry bed as much as a garden.

The deceit and trickery practised by slick salesmen in selling draft stallions on the company-plan, has done great injury to the cause of horse-breeding in many sections.

POWDERY SCAB OF POTATOES

Although the attention of scientific men was first called to powdery scab in 1841, the disease had already been known to German farmers for several years. The first report of the disease in the United States was made in 1913, potatoes from widely separated sections of the country being found to be affected.

Investigation shows that, as yet, the disease has not made great headway in this country and potato growers everywhere should be constantly on the watch for it, so the disease may be quickly stamped out. The disease should by no means be regarded lightly. Severe attacks occur when potatoes are planted year after year on infected land.

It is claimed that healthy potatoes which have been in contact with diseased ones may carry powdery scab. This naturally leads to the supposition that it may be spread by means of sacks or other containers or by means of tools, such as planters, etc. Another possibility is that plows, harrows or other tools used for working infected land may carry with them the germs of the disease to contaminate portions of the farm now free from powdery scab. Perhaps the most important fact from the economic standpoint is that the disease in addition to being carried by the seed tubers may persist in infected soil for some time, thus making it worthless for potato culture. One writer claims that manure of a pig fed with potatoes affected with powdery scab carried the germs of the disease. Other writers have pointed out the fact that contaminated manure may be a means of spreading the infection.

In sections where the disease occurs no land should be replanted to potatoes this year unless it is known beyond a doubt that last year's crop

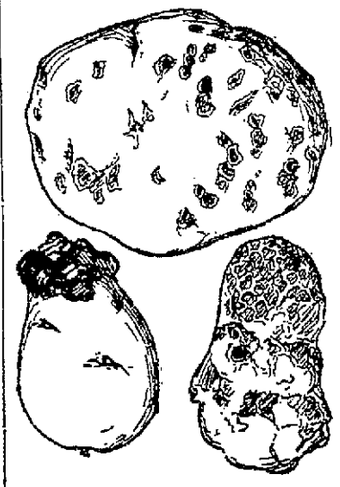


Illustration at Top Shows Powdery Scab, the Usual Appearance when Taken from Storage Bins in Winter. At Lower Left Hand, Powdery Scab, Warty Stage. Lower Right Hand, Powdery Scab, Canker Stage.

was free from this scab. No potatoes should be planted without first disinfecting them with formaldehyde or corrosive sublimate, for if by chance the healthy seed has become contaminated this would tend to eliminate danger from this source. By careful selection of only sound, thoroughly healthy seed tubers, and then disinfecting it is possible to entirely eliminate blackleg, prevent the spread of ordinary scab, and also to overcome some of the losses from seed decay and so-called imperfect germination. There is no doubt that if this careful selection and disinfection was generally adopted by our potato growers, and rigidly carried out, powdery scab and many such diseases would not survive in our country.

After the sound, healthy tubers have been disinfected great care should be taken not to contaminate them by allowing them to come in contact with sacks, barrels or planters, etc., which may carry the germs of the disease. All sacks should be purchased only under a guarantee they are free from contamination with the scab. Special attention should also be given to storage houses. After all dirt, potato culls, and rubbish has been removed from the potato house, the interior walls and floors should be thoroughly sprayed with a solution of copper sulphate 5 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

The amounts of disinfectants to use and the length of time for treating seed potatoes are as follows:

(1) Formaldehyde, 40 per cent, one pint; water, 30 gallons; soak tubers in this solution for 2 hours.

(2) Corrosive sublimate, 4 ounces; water, 30 gallons; soak tubers one and one-half hours in this solution.

SPRAYING IMPORTANCE.

In an orchard sprayed by the Nebraska Experiment Station, the total cost of spraying per tree was twenty-four cents; the net income per tree from the sprayed trees was $2.35, from unsprayed trees, eighty-one cents, leaving an income of $1.50 more from the sprayed than from unsprayed trees, or a net income above the cost of spraying of $1.30 more on the sprayed than on the unsprayed trees. In other cases the difference between the profit on sprayed and unsprayed trees has been very much greater than this. The difference, of course, will depend on the prevalence of disease and insects.

The ideal place for the peach, plum, and cherry is the poultry yard. Here some shade is needed for the fowls, and the fertility of the soil favors the trees, and insect infested fruit is devoured as it falls with the larva or other forms of destructive life.

A small field of rape nearby the hog-yards, and a few rods of woven-wire fencing, will prove of great value in conditioning the breeding-animals and young things.

CLEAN MILK IS WORTH MORE THAN DIRTY MILK.

To produce clean milk the dairyman does not need costly apparatus, but he does have to use more time and labor. As a result it costs more to produce clean milk than it does to produce dirty milk. It is cheapest in the end to pay a little more for milk that is known to be produced under proper conditions, for dirty milk is very likely to cause sickness, especially in children, and so is expensive at any price.

Many Kinds of Blackberries.

One hundred and forty different varieties of blackberries are now recognized, divided into three classes—the hardy, the half hardy and the tender. The hardy variety should be able to withstand a temperature of -30 deg. F., as well as the sudden changes of temperature in the Western states. The half hardy class is more susceptible both to cold and to change, and the tender variety can only be grown where mild winters prevail.

Anybody who adds to the wealth of the world, and prevents waste, makes everybody richer.

WHY WE PRUNE TREES.

The principal objects of pruning trees may be summed up briefly as follows:

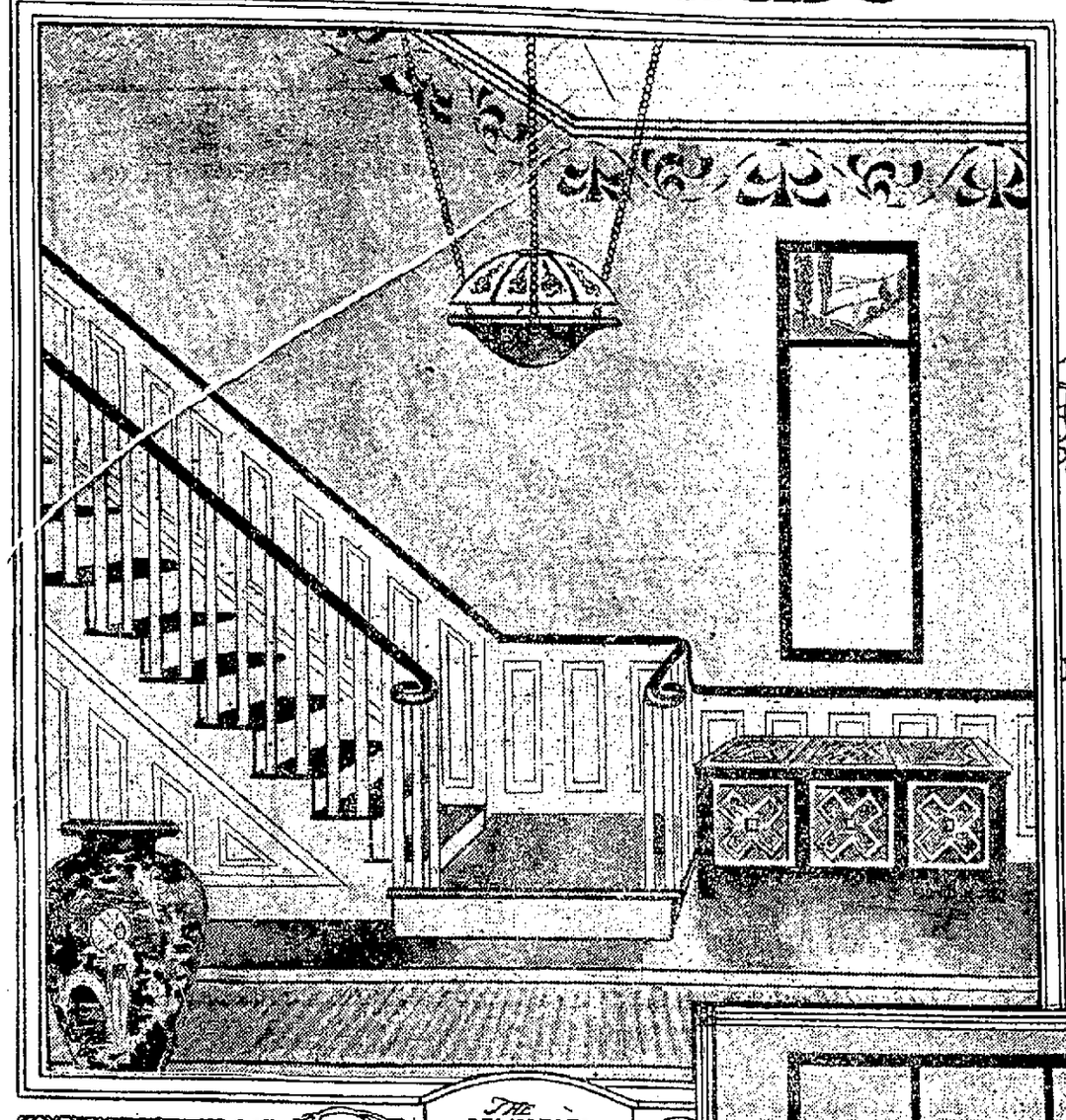
1. To modify the vigor of the tree.
2. To keep the tree shapely and within bounds.
3. To make the tree more stocky.
4. To open the tree top to admit air and sunshine.
5. To reduce the struggle for existence in the tree top.
6. To remove dead or interfering branches.
7. To aid in stimulating the development of fruit buds.
8. To thin the fruit.
9. To make thorough spraying possible.
10. To facilitate the harvesting of the fruit.

Variety of feed is what fills the winter egg basket. Corn three times a day as a rule builds up fatty tissue, makes hens lazy and reduces profit.

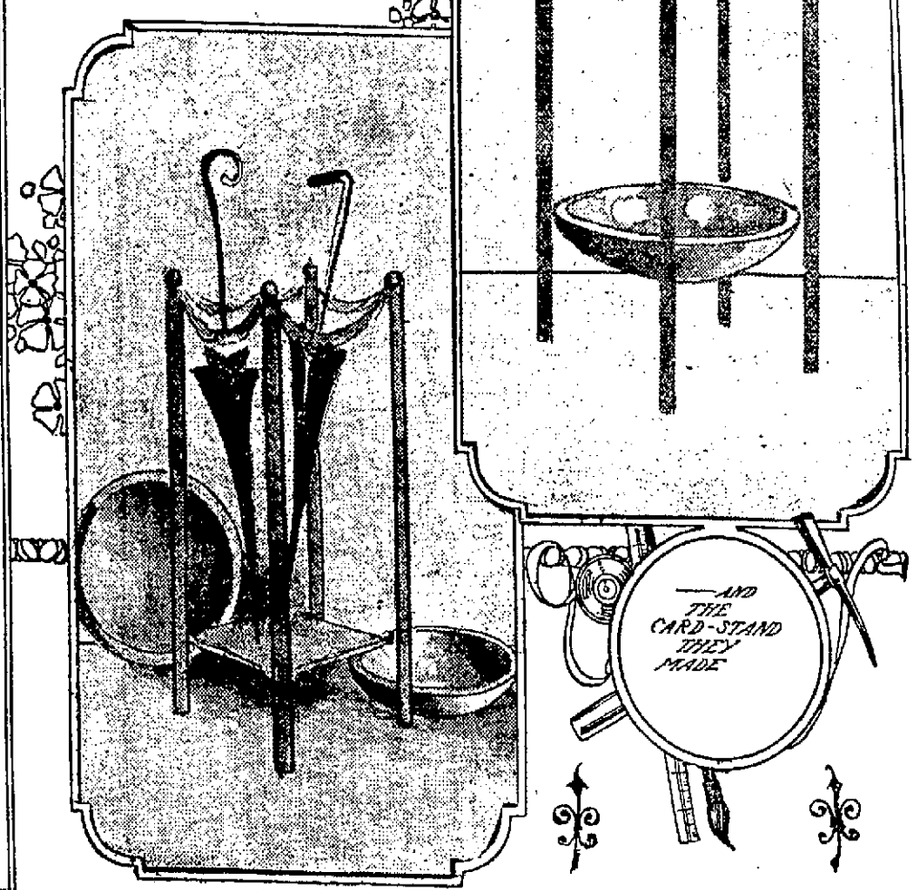
The freshest eggs are the best to hatch. In buying eggs it is well to bear this in mind, and stipulate that all one-shipment shall be of about the same date, say within three days.

A Page of Interest for Milady

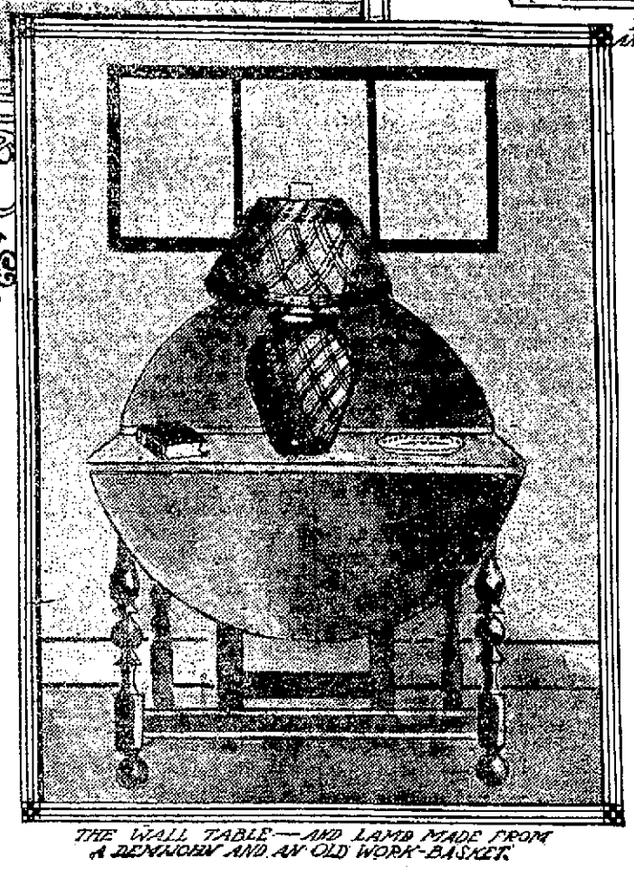
What can be done with Old Furniture — The Hall



THE REMODELED STAIR-CASE AND SOME OF THE FURNITURE MADE FROM DISCARDED ODDS AND ENDS.



THE OLD UMBRELLA-STAND AND WOODEN CHOPPING BOWLS



THE WALL TABLE—AND LAMP MADE FROM A DEMIJOHN AND AN OLD WORK-BASKET.

FURNITURE SLIP-COVERS

BY MRS. McCUNE.

THE stuff to use is called eider-down slip-cover material and can be purchased as low as 45 cents for the 50-inch width.

It is fleeced on the wrong side, and on the right side it has the appearance of cretonne; it is very smooth and, expressing as it did the small boy who rejoiced in his mother's new purchases, "You sit on 'em and slide on 'em easy!"

And this is quite a feature when one remembers the uncomfortable hours spent on the plush seats in the theaters and on "sticky" materials elsewhere.

There are many reasons why the summer covering of furniture is advised today.

First, it does away with the hot and heavy appearance of the winter furnishings of the rooms of the year-round house—a condition unpleasantly noticeable at the first breath of summer.

One should realize that the stuffiness is largely accountable for the popular prejudice against spending an unbearable summer in the city and that, with the proper summer comfort, one could really settle down to comparative ease.

I remember the cool impression I once received on entering a town house in the summer. The woodwork was white and in good condition, as every spring it was given a fresh coat, and the floors were covered throughout with light blue denim.

The slip covers were of white cotton poplin, trimmed in blue-and-white cretonne. Of course, everybody had to be careful of these things, but it is surprising how fresh they kept.

It is true that after one learns to take the proper care of possessions the seemingly perishable things assume more the light of possibilities.

I think it more or less smacks of unrefinement to be hard on things, anyway. It is just as easy—and much nicer—to carefully use a marker in a book instead of dog-caring the pages or slapping the open book face down on any handy piece of furniture; to keep one's hands clean, so that one will never be guilty of "finger marks;" to place a paper or cushion on the seat of a chair if it seems a necessity to climb thereon; to refrain from setting a glass of water or a medicine bottle on a book or on nicely polished wood; to think before one throws a curtained window open on a rainy day.

If you can meet all these requirements, light slip covers should have no terrors for you—and you will have a mighty cool-looking house.

The second great advantage to be gained by summer furniture covers is that of furniture protection.

Who has not suffered the inconvenience of having those blue-white spots appear on their fine mahogany furniture—caused by perspiring backs and hands?

A slip cover will eliminate this, as it also will the fading of upholstered stuff and the sifting in of dust from the open windows.

And the third slip-cover seat, which will strongly appeal to many, is the good chance afforded them to indulge that unsatisfied longing for cretonne furnishings which has heretofore been denied them, on account of their being possessed of too much excellent furniture of another date to have been able to refurnish with the more modern upholstery of cretonne.

It will be plainly recognized that with slip covers of cretonne they will be very "modernly" furnished for fully half the year!

First of all, they virtually are made on the furniture. A piece of the material is pinned on the part of the chair one has decided to start with, and after it is carefully fitted, it is cut the shape, leaving plenty of allowance for seams.

In this way one should carefully do the whole chair, sewing the various pieces together as one gets them cut and trying on many times, in order to insure a perfect fit.

Sometimes it is found easier to do all the basting before any part is removed; for others, working with a preliminary paper pattern may seem easier.

CLEVER PICTURES

THREE clever young women occasionally delight their friends with little gifts of den pictures of home manufacture. "Manufacture" is the word, for, though at least one of the girls is an artist of promise, none of them paints the pictures.

The most they do in that direction is to sketch a decorative border in India ink. All the pictures are put through the passe-partout process. The young women clip magazine and newspaper illustrations and advertising cuts, paste them on backgrounds of cardinal colors, fasten glass tightly over the front of each and, when the work has been submitted to pressure long enough to be firm, the picture is ready for the recipient.

It is amazing what artistic results are obtained with simple clips. An advertising cut that has only casual interest in its original place can, when separated from the letter press that accompanies it, be turned into a passe-partout picture of striking beauty. The glass lends a glamor and the strong background throws up the best points of the engraving or wood cut wonderfully. Even the often unsatisfactory zinc etching or chalk-process cut borrows attractiveness from the treatment.

PICKLES

PICKLES should be kept in glass bottles or earthen jars, and be closely corked. They must be kept in a dry place. It is important that pickles should be covered at least two inches above the surface with pure cider vinegar. All vinegar left after making pickles can be spiced and bottled to put in sauces. Remember boiled vinegar decreases in strength. Alum will harden home-made pickles. A small lump of alum and a root of horseradish are often put among them. In making small pickles, select cucumbers of uniform sizes. Any fruit can be pickled. Plums and cherries are nice when made into pickles. If cherries are chosen, they should be firm, whole and the sour variety. Few remove the stems. They should not be overripe when used. Put them into a jar and cover with cold vinegar. Leave three weeks in vinegar. Then pour off two-thirds the vinegar, sweeten and add a bag of spices.

ODDS & ENDS

A Trained nurse succeeded in giving castor oil to a specially difficult patient by mixing a little Jamaica ginger. She says this also counteracts the chilling effect of the pure oil on the stomach and causes it to act more quickly and easily. The nausea often felt for some time after the oil is down is also avoided.

WHEN you want to steam brown bread or pudding, place the contents in a five-pound lard pail (well greased), put the cover on; then take a 10-pound lard pail, fill about one-third full of boiling water; stand the small pail in that; put cover on large pail; no steam will escape; you can easily move it to any part of the stove.

PIECES of damask table linen rarely require any starch. If they are carefully washed and ironed while damp they will be stiff enough and will wear much longer. Use irons as hot as possible without scorching the linen, and iron each piece until it is perfectly dry. This gives them a crispness which can be gained in no other way, and the linen will stay clean much longer than if carelessly ironed and put away limp and not entirely dry. Keep the edges straight and the folds even. Handkerchiefs should also be ironed while quite damp with a hot iron.

TO clean leather furniture add a little vinegar to some warm water, but not too hot, and wash the leather, using a clean cloth or small sponge. Wipe with a dry cloth. Then, to restore the polish, put two tablespoonfuls of turpentine with the whites of two eggs; beat a little, and apply with a clean flannel cloth. Dry with another cloth. All the cloths should be soft and absolutely clean.

TO save gas while cooking have a thin sheet of copper made at the hardware store large enough to cover four burners. After your pans are boiling put out all but one burner. Place the copper sheet over the stove, and the pans, as many as you like, will be kept boiling by the gas from one burner.

IT is a most important thing that all baby's clothes should be well aired the day before he wears them, but they should not be put on warm from the fire. It is well where it can be done to let him have clean clothes every day, but if this cannot be afforded, his clothes should be well aired every night so as to be free from perspiration and ready to put on again in the mornng.

A VERY good plan for removing ink stains from cloth is to wash them with boiled rice. Rub the rice on the stain as you would soap, and wash with clear water. If the first application does not complete the cure, repeat the process. It usually works like magic, even if stains are perfectly dry.

THE following is an excellent remedy for chapped hands or any raw surface, and besides being effective is entirely harmless and will keep in a cool place for a long time. Beat to a stiff froth the white of one egg, then mix one level spoonful of powdered borax with one-half cup sweet lard and heat quite hot, but not scalding. Then pour slowly onto the beaten white and stir until perfectly smooth and cold. It should be stirred for at least one-half hour, as it gradually forms into the consistency of an ointment and will remain soft. It is then ready for use. It is very nice for babies or children.

PLANNING THE GARDEN

NO space should be given to paths in a small garden. Land is too valuable. One need not work among potatoes and tomatoes until they are well up, and it is easy to walk about where the plants are far apart. A strip a foot wide across the lot at the ends of the larger plantings is enough for the path. Pieces of light board can be thrown down to walk or kneel on when the ground is soft.

A strip of ground 4x6 feet, larger or smaller, at the edge of the vegetable garden, can be planted closely with lettuce, onions radishes, chives, parsley and French carrots.

This small garden will supply fresh salads for the table all summer.

As soon as one crop is exhausted sow another. Plant the seeds closely in rows the width of the strip. Always gather the finest heads of lettuce and pull the best looking onions, radishes and carrots first.

The parsley should be at an end of the plot, where it may make itself at home permanently. The chives might make the next row.

A worker with even a little time can care for a small lot. With a cultivating hoe kept handy, weeding done early in the morning and watering at night, nature will do the rest.

Sketch a rectangle two-thirds as wide as long on the nearest edge of your lot. Begin at the end. Give a space four inches across to parsley, six to chives, six to French carrots, six to little onions, eight to small beets, eight to radishes and the rest to a good variety of lettuce, with a row of pepper plants to finish the other end. This is a bed six feet in length.

Nitrate of soda or common salt scattered on the asparagus and rhubarb beds in March will help the growth. Whatever is done before sprouts are up must be done now. The asparagus bed should be worked, fertilized and mounded up in rows. The cutting will begin in April.

Parsley is valuable as a nerve medicine as well as a table decoration. Sow parsley in pots indoors to get a sturdy growth before setting out. The seed germinates very slowly. Soak it in warm water for a night and a day before planting.

THE KITCHEN

Stuffed Prunes.

Get soft, bright prunes; do not wash or soak them, but rub thoroughly with a coarse towel, much as you would rub the down from a peach. Remove the pits carefully. In the half of a marshmallow inclose a pecan nut; put these in the place of the pits, close them, and roll in powdered sugar. Line a glass jar or tin box with waxed paper and close tightly, and the prunes will keep for weeks. If they have absorbed the powdered sugar roll them again just before serving.

Sweetbread Loaf.

Take two pounds sweetbreads, clean thoroughly, parboil for five minutes in salt water. Take out and slightly cool. Take three eggs and beat thoroughly, dip sweetbreads in eggs, then in cracker crumbs, then again in eggs, then in cornmeal, and lay in a platter for one-half hour. Prepare a frying kettle of pure lard, fry each sweetbread carefully and lay on a warm platter. Take one loaf of baker's bread, cut off tops squarely so as to refit again, scrape out all the center of loaf, then baste the inside, toast cover of loaf, take one-half pound bacon and broil. Take one tablespoonful of melted butter; have a small brush and butter inside of loaf. Take sweet breads, lay row in bottom; take broiled bacon covering sweetbreads, one slice of lemon in center, add sweetbread and bacon in alternate layers until loaf is filled; on top have two slices of lemon in each end; recover with top. Serve on warm platter well garnished with parsley.

Grape Conserve.

Separate pulp from skins of one basket Concord grapes, boil the pulps until seeds loosen, put through a colander, and add to the skins, add four pounds sugar, grated rind and juice of two oranges, one pound seeded raisins, chopped quite fine, one pound finely sliced English walnuts. Mix together and cook for twenty minutes or until it is as thick as a fruit butter. Can and seal or put in open jars and cover with paraffin.

Chocolate Cake.

One and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, four eggs beaten separately, one cupful of sweet milk, three and one-half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one teaspoonful of soda. Cooked part: One-half cupfuls sweet milk, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half cake of melted chocolate. Let boil and stir in cake. Bake in layers and put together with following for filling. Two cupfuls of brown sugar, one-half cupful of cream, one-half cupful of butter; let boil five minutes and add one-half cake of chocolate melted.

COIFFURE STYLES FOR LITTLE MISSES

FOR SPRING CLEANING

TO clean varnish and paint, rub with a cloth dipped in a weak solution of vinegar and warm water. Polish with a wash leather.

To clean gilt picture frames, put a gill of vinegar into a pint of soft, cold water. Remove all dust from the frames, dip a large camel's hair brush in the mixture, squeeze it partly dry, then brush the gilt, doing a small portion at a time.

To clean marble, rub with a slice of lemon dipped in salt. Leave for an hour, then wash off. All stains will be removed and a nice gloss secured.

Before sweeping carpets, take an old round tin, pierce holes in the bottom, and fill with common salt. Sprinkle this over the carpet. It prevents the dust from rising, brightens the colors, and prevents moths.

When cleaning mirrors and windows, sprinkle a few drops of metal polish upon a cloth and rub over the glass. Leave to dry, then polish with a clean cloth.

To remove smoke marks from ceiling, mix a thick paste of starch and water, and with a clean flannel spread it over the mark. Allow it to get thoroughly dry, then brush off with a soft brush and the marks will have disappeared.

Hot water marks can be removed from japanned trays by rubbing with sweet oil. When the marks have disappeared rub with dry flour and a soft cloth.

Mint Cup.

Extract the juice from five lemons, using a lemon squeezer. Add the leaves from three-fourths of a bunch of fresh mint, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar, and one-half cupful of water. Cover and let stand thirty minutes. Just before serving pour into a pitcher over a large piece of ice and add three bottles of chilled ginger ale. Put a small bunch of mint leaves in the top for a garnish.

Sometimes one finds cracked eggs which are otherwise good.

If one wishes to boil them they will boil successfully if cracked on the opposite end.

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Advertising rates furnished with great cheer. Sirculashion books open to nobuddy.

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BINGVILLE BUGLE

INERGIA FATUM PARIT

BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

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Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.

WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.

P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.

THEN SESTY AS BICL TWENT TO LIFT THE JUG OF LICKER OUTEN THE BUGGY BLAMED IF IT DIDDENT SLIP OUTEN HIS HAND AND FALL RIGHT PLUM ON A STONE

BUD HINCKLEY GOT A GOOD LICKIN FROM HIS MOTHER LAST WK.

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE

The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
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The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising, come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL ON TRAMPS

Now that the warm wether has begin to make itself felt in our midst it becums our sollum dooty to warn the cittizens & cittizenesses of Bingville & vicinitty aginst the noosants from tramps & hobows in our midst.

Altho the season is erly as yet, there has alreddy been one case where a unscroopullus tramp has turned on one who was kind to him and bit the hand that fed him so to speak.

Last Thurs. the 1st tramp of the season apeard in Bingville travelin by shanks mare from the direckshion of the co. seat. He was a awful lookin critter in ragged clothes and he lookt as if he haddent had a haircut or a shave or warsht his fase all winter long. He set down on Hen Weathersbys front store piazzer in the sun to rest beside Hank Dewberry and when he begin to scratch like as if he had fleas or somethink Hank begin to hitch over away from him. Hank said he had a attack of gorramed fleas onct whitch he ketched from his ole hound dog & hed be dogged if he ever wanted em agin, so Hank give the tramp a wide berth.

The tramp seemed to be turrible tired, and after he had rested hisself he went on through town and stopt at Wider Hendersons back door at the upper end of town and askt the widder if she could spare him a bite to eat being as he haddent had a bite to ete sinst the day before yesterday & was huntin work so as he could support his 14 childern & one wife who was sick and that the reason he limpt so when he walkt was becus he was injured in a coal mine exploshion a yr. or so ago and made a crippel for life.

By the time the tramp got through with his story the widder was all busted up and sobbin over him like a mother outen pure simpathy. She told the tramp to come right into the kitchen & set down and rest whilst she got him somethink to eat. The widder fried the tramp seven eggs, made him coffee, biled him potatoes, give him haff of a mintz pie and opened a jar of jelly whitch he cleaned up to say nothink of a hull loaf of bred.

The widder told him far be it from her to ask a poor crippel to work for her, but shed give him a dollar, whitch she did. Then the widder went out to the woodpile to split up some kindlings for the next morning whilst the tramp was finishin his meel. When the tramp left he couldnt thank her enuff for what she had did for him and told her that she would git her reward in heaven. Two hours after he had went the widder discuverd that while she was out to the woodpile the tramp had stole a duzzen solid silver nives & forks whitch had been in the fambily nearly 50 yrs. and she says that the next tramp whitch comes to her back door after somethink to eat will git the dog sicked on him.

For this reason it behoofs us to be very keerful about harbering tramps in our midst. Bingville folks is naberly and kind to strangers, but we dont like to have it rubbed into us as per above. Seth Dewberry, our lion harted town constubble says hes a goin to keep a sharp eye on all tramps whitch comes to Bingville this summer. Seth dont like tramps enny too well hisself—only last summer Seth got too fumilyer with a tramp on short acquaintance and before he left the tramp stole Seths watch and his wallet containing $14 & some cts. and Seth diddent know it had been stole until the tramp had departed for parts unknowd!

BE WARE OF TRAMPS & HOBOWS!

Country Correspondence

MILLERSVILLE

Lon Miller & wife of Coon Ledge Sundayed with Jim Miller & wife at the Bend. A very pleasant time was had.

Miss Teenie Miller fell down the front piazzer steps one day recent and shuk herself up considerable but no bones was broke. You ort to watch where your steppin, Teenie. Miss Teenie allus was a orkard girl.

J. F. Miller wishes us to report that he is still on the sick list but not so mutch so as he was last wk. We are glad to note that J. F. is improving.

Mrs. Harver Miller papered her front parlor last wk. going to Hardscrabble and buying the paper and doing the job herself. It is a very neat job too except that the 1st 3 or 4 strips she put on was crooked until she got the hang of the thing.

Lawrence Miller purchased a bull caff of Jim Miller last wk. Considerashion paid unknowd. Lawrence will raise the bull caff—perviding it lives that long.

Bud Miller eldest son of Horace Miller is suffering from a bealing on his thumb whitch is very painful. It is the general opinion hereabouts that Buds blud is bad.

Ezekiel Miller has hired out for the summer with his uncle, Abner Miller. Zeke gets $10 per mo. & found.

All the other Millers in this vicinnitty seems to be up and around and in good helth.

SCRIBBLER.

Lokal Squiblets

It looks almost as if spring had came at last. Well, we for one are glad to see it.

Now is the time to do spring housecleaning and also clean up your premises about your property sitch as raking up brush, dry grass et cettery, and burning same and slickin up in general. If more folks would slick up it would improve the apearance of the town turrible.

In our opinyun it is too early as yet to risk takin off your wool socks and hevvy underclothes. Gid Smalley tuk his off for lighter and now Gid has sitch a bad cold in his chest that he can't skeercely speak above a whisper. Doc Livermore says everybuddy ort to take off their wool socks & hevvy underwear by this time, but Doc's statement ort to be took with a good menny grains of salt, because he is prejjydiced in faver of sickness. Doc knows if folks done this he would be on the jump treatin colds & newmonya and would reap a reglar harvest in the doctorin bizness.

We come within a hairsbreadth of securing a new subscriber last wk. Hans Hugelman from down Snake Bend way paid this offis a pleasant call and stated that he would subscribe for the Bugle in a minnit if he had the money with him, but he had went & left his wallet in his other pants pocket to home. It was a turrible narrer excape from getting a new subscriber.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter & trapper, while makin his rounds tother day ketchd a fox in one of his traps. Wes says that last winter when fox pelts was prime and he could git $3 or $4 for one, he diddent ketch a doggone fox, but now when warm wether has came and a fox pelt aint worth takin off he ketches one. Well, that's the perversitty of fate, Wes.

Mrs. Gad Harvey has our thanks also our wifes for a mess of parsnips whitch she sent over last wk. Mrs. Harvey was havin her garden spaded up and unerthed a hull passel of parsnips whitch she couldnt ete herself so she give em away to the nabers and fed em to the pigs. Everybudy who got parsnips from Mrs. Gad was a good eal surprised becuz she dont ushually give somethink away for nothink but when they found out why she done it they understood. This however diddent keep the parsnips from eating well—they tasted real good.

Personal Breefs

Hod Slocomb says that as soon as it gits a little warmer he is a going to resoom digging the well in his back yard whitch he begin to dig four years ago and whitch is now down about 8 feet. At the rate of two ft. every summer Hod ort to have this well finished in the next four yrs.

Mel Sampson had a greasin spell one day last wk. Mel greased his harness and while he was at it he thort he would grease his boots whitch he did, then he greased the cranky hinges on the front yard gate and insidentally he greased hisself all up also the house too Missus Sampson says. Mel is a reglar greaser when he gets started.

Eb Simpson was a good eal surprised tother morning at brekfast when he drunk haff a cup of coffee at one gulp and it was so dognashion hot that it burnt his tung & also his throat all the way down. Eb sputtered & cussed somethink awful but his wife jest laffed at him. Eb says as a rule the coffee is no warmern dishworter in the morning and he thort it would be that partickler morning but he was mistook. Eb will probably be more keerful in fuchure.

Miss Mary Ann Whittaker has got out her lawn dress but of course its too cold as yet to wear a lawn dress but Mary Ann thort it would be a good idee to press it out and get it all ready to put on when warm wether comes if it ever does. Mary Ann allus was a before handed girl who takes time by the forelock.

Hen Wethersby says that sinst the warm days folks is so bizzy outen doors with one thing or another that trade in the store is turrible slack and that on last Satterday for instants his receets was only 15 cts. for a day whitch represented the sale of a plug of tobacko to Sime Wilkins and five cts worth of tea to Granny Haines.

Bud Hinckley got a good lickin from his mother last wk. agin for tying their ole cows tail to the pump, then skeerin the cow until she puld up the pump and drug it clean out to the barn. Bud is full of the ole Nick.

Constubble Candydate A Nounced

Seth Dewberry, our lion harted town constubble desires us to a nounce to the voters of Bingville that he will be a candydate for town constubble at the eleckshion next spring as ushual.

Of course its only been a short time sinst Seth was eleckted to this important offis whitch wont expire for nearly a yr., but Seth thinks it would be jest as well to make this a nouncement at this time so as to let the voters hereabouts know what to expeckt. Seth also calkilates that if everybuddy understands that he is a going to be a candydate as ushual it will skeer other candydates who might run for the offis from doing so.

Seth has allus made a brave and fearless constubble in the past, but the next eleckshion is too fur a head for us to be able to say at this time whether the Bugle will support him or not. We can tell better as the eleckshion approaches and we find out whether Seth renews his subscripshion to the Bugle or whether whoever might be running agin him advertises more liberal in these collums than Seth does.

Calamitty to Rufe

Poor Rufe Atkins, one of our most respeckted cittizens, met with a turrible setback a few nights ago from whitch he aint recuverd even as yet.

All spring Rufe has been savin a 2-gal jug of hard cider whitch was all he had, to celebrate his birthday with, whitch comes next Friday. When Rufe's birthday comes around each per annum Rufe allus celebrates it in this manner by getting intoxicated. It wouldn't be so bad if he would invite his nabers to jine him in his birthday festyvities, but he don't do that—no, he guzzels all the hard cider down hisself all soul alone.

Well, on the night above stated, some fiend in human form broke into Rufe's celler and carried off the hard cider, jug and all. Rufe give out word that if the party who tuk the hard cider diddent bring back same the law must take its course, being as he saw em take it. Next day Rufe got a postal card through the mail mailed in Bingville, signed unanimously to the effect that the writer was the party who tuk the hard cider and that it was sich turrible good cider that, he was willing to let the law take its course and to go ahead and let it take it. This made Rufe maddern ever, but that don't help things anny.

Polly Lost Her Hen

Miss Polly Skinner, one of Bingville's most respected old maids, has had a turrible time of late tryin to keep her ole dominecker hen from settin. The hen wants to set, but Polly don't want her to set yet especially while eggs is still a purty good price down to Hen Weathersbys store & Polly thort that the hens time would be a good eal better spent layin eggs than settin on em, but the hen was jest as stubborn as Polly about it.

Polly says if she shood that hen offen the nest onct she shood her off 50 times but allus she would git right back on the nest agin soon as Polly was outen sight.

At last Polly got mad and outen pashients so she tuk after the ole hen with a broom and chased her outen the barn and down the road and scairt the hen so bad that she aint never come back sinst. Polly says she will thank whoever has her ole dominecker hen to return same to her at onct and not harber said hen on their premises if they desire to avoid trouble.

Big Joke on Bill

Bill Hepburn our artistick blacksmith had a big joke happen on him last Satterday whitch has made everybuddy in Bingville laff behint his back but not to his fase being if they would do that Bill would probably hammer em into a pulp.

Last Satterday Bill was delayed in makin his reglar trip to the co. seat to licker up as ushual being as he didnt git away from Bingville until the afternoon and it was nearly dark before he reached the co. seat. Bill thort if he lickered up over there and then started home by night he never would git home intoxicated so he had sents enuff not to take a drop. He purchased a gal jug full of old rye and started right back home thinkin that after he reached Bingville and put the horse away and got his supper then he would git full. All the way home Bills mouth wortered for a drink and he driv so fast his horse was all in alather by the time he reached Bingville.

Then jest as Bill went to lift the jug of licker outen the buggy blamed if it diddent slip outen his hand and fall right plum on a stone in the road and break all to smash and every drop of the licker was lost! Bill stood there like as if he was parrylized and when he realized what had happened he sword so loud that he could be heerd all over Bingville. Bill has been as ill nachured as a flea-ridden dog ever sinst.

Turrible Big Offer . . . by US!

In order to get a few new subscribers if possible we as edditor & prop of the Bugle have desided to make a turrible big offer to the Innercent publick whitch incloods **everybuddy in this vicinitty.**

Here will be the premiums:

In other words to enny person, man, woman or child who will get us a new subscriber who will pay cash on the spot, **we will pay 15 cts in cash free!**

The Bugle is $2 per annum in advance. Well, you bring us a doller & 85 cts and **we will send the Boogle to whoever you say** for the period of one yr—perviding we dont git into the hands of the sheriff before the yr is up.

How could you go out and make fifteen cts cheaper, hey?

This is a good eal better for you than settin around and doin nothink. Besides it is **respecktable work and nise to do.** Just think if you sukseeded in gettin six subscribers **you would almost make a doller!**

This offer wont last a great while so you had better git out after subscribers rite away. Bring us the subscripshion money at onct instid of carryin it around in your pocket like as if it was your own becus **we need the money immejit** in our business and have needed it for some time past in fackt. We hereby orthurize **everybuddy as subscripshion agts** and we hope you will git us a few new subscribers who will pay **cash strickly in advance.** See **us for further particklers.**

Editor Bingville Bugle

Bingville,